

"THEY'RE CUTTING MY RELIEF TODAY"

—See Page 5

WEATHER

Showers in A.M.,
Clearing in P.M.,
Continued Cool

Daily Worker

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New York, Monday, January 16, 1950

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THOUSANDS POUR INTO CAPITAL FOR RIGHTS FIGHT

—See page 3

The Story of Landlord Medina and His Partner

By Art Shields

A sequel to the
"Strange Story
of Medina's
First Half
Million"

Coming—
Wednesday,
Thursday,
Friday
in the
Daily Worker
and this
weekend in
The Worker

?

Reveal Plan for Revival of Armed Nazi Elite Corps

The German generals are again planning the re-establishment of an armed elite corps to serve as the basis for a mass aggressive German army. And their plans have the backing of the West German government, our State Department and the top brass of the Western Powers.

This was confirmed Saturday when it was revealed in the New York Times that Dr. Konrad Adenauer, chancellor of the Bonn regime, has been holding discussions with an agent of the dread Bruderschaft on the revival of a German army. The Bruderschaft, or Brotherhood, is the organization of professional German generals and staff officers formed after the war in order to prepare for the day when they could again step out openly.

Originally the Bruderschaft functioned under the cloak of a "welfare" organization to care for the widows and children of dead officers.

But its real purpose, it is now confirmed, was to keep contact with German officers and to hold themselves in readiness for Der Tag. That day has come, according to its calculations.

The Times report by Drew Middleton states that "Dr. Adenauer has made contact with the organization of

(Continued on Page 9)

NLRB Cites Firm Firing 5 In Purge

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—One day after firing five workers under its new policy requiring workers to sign non-Communist affidavits, Stewart-Warner Corp. here was officially charged by the National Labor Relations Board with unfair labor practices in an election last July.

A complaint formally issued by the NLRB accused the company of pressuring the workers to vote for the AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers in the election.

The election had climaxed a long campaign by the company to oust the militant United Electrical Workers Union, which had been the recognized bargaining agency for six years.

The NLRB complaint confirmed UE charges that a back-door deal had been made by Stewart-Warner and Local 1081, AFL-IBEW, led by Mike Darling, who is little more than an agent of the employers.

NO MAJORITY

Despite all Stewart-Warner's efforts, the IBEW failed to win a majority in the election. UE was supported by "no" votes (UE was not on the ballot) of 886 workers, while 193 votes of UE adherents were challenged and not counted, enough to have given it a clear majority.

Recent announcement of the company's new policy, making it mandatory for workers to sign non-Communist affidavits or be discharged, was seen as directly tied to the possibility that a new election may soon be ordered at the plant.

UE has charged that the company is using "loyalty" oath procedures to fire UE local leaders and shop stewards in face of a new election.

A statement issued by UE immediately after the discharge of the five workers, who had refused to sign the non-Communist affidavits, declared the company was "not concerned with oaths. They want the un-American right to force employees to toe a political and non-union line on and off the job."

Specific charges made against Stewart-Warner in the NLRB complaint are: 1) Intimidating workers to vote for the AFL-IBEW; 2) firing UE local president John Kelliher and local executive board member Florence Hall before the election to discourage membership in UE; and 3) allowing the IBEW free rein of the plant while banning all UE activities.

15,000 Miners Refuse to End Strike

More than 15,000 coal miners voted to continue a full strike despite John L. Lewis' suggestion that they return to work. 15,000 miners were part of the 69,000 workers who last week extended the three-day week to a "no-day" week against the biggest mining companies.

Lewis suggested to them, however, that they return to the three-day week on Monday. John P. Busarello, president of UMW District 5 in Pittsburgh, declared:

"The situation is sort of cloudy. It is strictly up to the locals whether they follow Lewis' suggestion."

The companies against which the miners are continuing their strike are those which Lewis has blasted as the main ones determining the strategy of the operators. They include the Pittsburgh Consolidation Co., largest commercial producer in the world, as well as captive mines of U. S. Steel, Crucible Steel, Jones and Laughlin, Weirton Steel and Duquesne Light.

The continued walkout is confined principally to the Pittsburgh area and northern West Virginia. A meeting of 300 local UMW officials in northern West Virginia will take place today in Grant Town to map further strategy. Local meetings are scheduled in western Pennsylvania this weekend.

In Washington, meanwhile, Rep. Richard M. Nixon (R-Calif.) demanded that President Truman follow the advice of "his own labor spokesmen in Congress" and obtain a Taft-Hartley injunction against the union.

Nixon referred to the statement by Senate Majority Leader Scott W. Lucas one week ago, that he was planning to push for a T-H injunction if the three-day week continues. Nixon also referred to Rep. Andrew Jacobs (D-Ind.), a member of the House Labor Committee, who urged use of T-H in various areas.

Fired As Reserve Officer: He Defied Peekskill Rioters

Leon Straus, executive secretary of the CIO Joint Board of Fur Dressers and Dyers, yesterday blasted his summary discharge as second lieutenant in the Army Infantry Reserve, as an attack upon his right to defend civil liberties at the Peekskill concert of Paul Robeson.

Straus, in a letter to the Adjutant General in Washington, released to the press yesterday, blasted the army's summary discharge without any stated reason as "unfair" and "un-American."

No charges against him were stated by the Adjutant General, Straus said, as he demanded a public hearing, public charges and a public trial.

"I first learned of this action," Straus said, "through a story appearing in the public press which seems to indicate that the reason for the discharge stems from my activities several months ago in Peekskill in assisting in the holding of a concert at which Paul Robeson sang."

He then received a letter from the Adjutant General Jan. 7, advising him of his discharge under other than honorable conditions, stating no reasons.

In his letter, Straus described the praise given him by his superior officers.

A volunteer for the Army, Straus was commissioned a second lieutenant by Gen. Bradley on the battlefields of France after attending officers' training school. Straus fought in five major European campaigns in 1944 and 1945.

Straus, after an honorable discharge from the Army, was accepted in the Officers Reserve Corps Oct. 18, 1945.

"May I ask why I have received no charges?" Straus wrote the Adjutant General, "why there was no trial before this action was taken? Even those who were proven enemies of our country—those who committed treason—received a trial before their convictions."

"The obvious implication from the discharge places in question my loyalty and record of service to my country in peace and war."

"I denounce and deny the justice of this implication as strenuously and vigorously as I can. I repudiate any doubt as to my loyalty and my devotion to my country and assert that it is beyond question in the eyes of any decent American."

Detailing his war record, Straus pointed out that he volunteered for the Army despite the dependency of a wife and child, volunteered for overseas battlefield duty instead of remaining in a post in the U. S., fought through five campaigns in the years 1944 and 1945, won high commendation not only from the officers of his unit, but from his battalion and division officers, was promoted on the battlefield from private to second lieutenant, volunteered for duty in the Pacific after the victory in Europe and received his honorable discharge at the end of the war.

Declaring that the same charge had been leveled at him during the war by "persons of similar distorted minds," Straus pointed out how his superior officers challenged at that time attempts by "desk brass" in Washington to bar his promotion on "loyalty" grounds. He cited the recommendation of his unit commander, Capt. Ben

Jamin J. Kincaid, 559th Field Artillery Battalion, Hq. battery, who stated that his "loyalty to the U.S.A. has been confirmed by the Battalion S-2," adding that he though Straus fully qualified to become an officer.

Following Capt. Kincaid's recommendation, Straus' promotion was recommended by his Battalion commander, Lt. Col. Robert C. Hall, by the commander of the 174th Field Artillery Group, Col. Walter R. Hensey, and by the Eighth Corps Artillery.

The Washington rejection was fought by the battlefield officers, who demanded that Straus' case be reconsidered on the grounds that his record proved his loyalty to the U. S.

Finally on July 1, 1945, in a letter signed by Lt. Col. R. A. McWilliams, Assistant Adjutant General for U. S. forces in Europe, stated the direct command of Gen. Omar Bradley, now Chief of Staff:

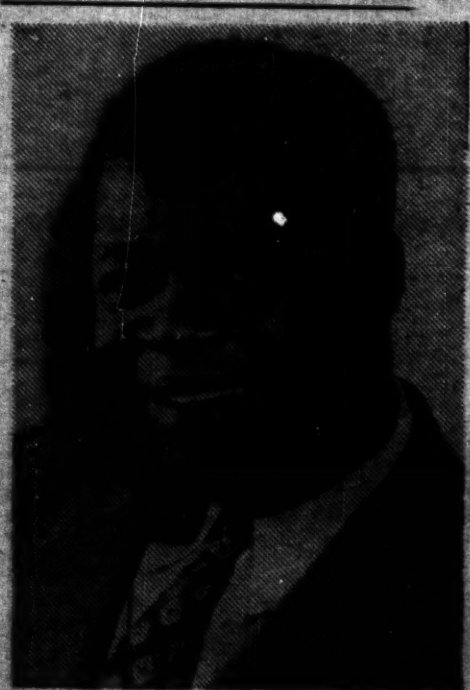
"1—Security clearance previously withheld on Pfc. Leon Straus, 32882435, is hereby withdrawn."

"2—There is no objection to the commissioning of soldier."

Charging that the order removing him from the reserve was unlawful, Straus declared that he would refuse to accept its validity. "I demand a public hearing," he wrote. "I demand public charges. I demand a public trial. I demand a court-martial, if necessary. I demand the due process guaranteed in the Constitution of the U. S. A. accorded to every citizen. I demand a reversal of this disgraceful discharge. I demand to be accorded the privilege that is rightly mine, of continuing to serve my nation in its best interests."

City's Brutal Relief Cuts In Effect Today; 328,500 Hit

New York City's brutal relief cuts, affecting the lives of 328,500 persons, go into effect today. Each person on public assistance will feel the pinch of a \$3 to \$4 monthly cut in the food and clothing allowances. The Department of Welfare is expected to save



WINSTON

\$10,000,000 on the reduction, but the near-starvation level of the relief budget will drive thousands past the point of physical and mental breakdown. The cuts were made on the phony claim of reduced living costs.

Widespread opposition to the cuts from leading welfare and labor groups in this city has forced the city administration to make some empty face-saving gestures. Before he left for a two-week Florida vacation last week Mayor O'Dwyer invite state and federal welfare bodies to meet with Welfare Commissioner Raymond M. Hilliard to examine an adequate relief budget. The meeting will take place Wednesday. But as far as the Mayor and Hilliard are

concerned the cuts are there to stay.

The federal government has already indicated that these welfare claims are the responsibility of the state, while the Dewey administration has made it clear that Hilliard's cuts are his own affair.

WIDE PROTEST

Groups protesting the cuts are the City CIO, AFL Central Trades and Labor Council, American Labor Party, Communist Party, Community Service Society, United Neighborhood Houses, Citizens Committee on Child Care, Council on Tuberculosis and Health Associations, Henry Street Settlement, Urban League and other groups. The ALP has conducted many picket lines and will continue community protests.

Yesterday Hilliard disclosed 328,469 persons, consisting of 164,064 cases, received public assistance. These figures represent an increase of 2,812 cases or 5,396 persons in December, as compared with November. During the 13 months, the caseload has increased by 67,463 persons or 27,624 cases.

HILLIARD'S ALIBI
In an attempt to justify the relief cuts, Hilliard pointed to the mounting public assistance expenditures.

"The steady rise in monthly costs in 1949," the Commissioner stated, "is inevitably leading to a

(Continued on Page 9)

Build 'Worker' to Aid Peace: Winston

The cornerstone for American progress in 1950, Henry Winston, organizational secretary of the Communist Party, said yesterday, is the creation of a united front for peace, security, civil rights. And that, he said, cannot be done without simultaneously building the circulation of the Daily Worker and the Worker.

He regarded those newspapers as "the prime instrument" to realize that goal.

Winston said members of the Communist Party must exert every ounce of energy to advance the circulation of these papers because no other newspapers tackle the real issues in the fight for peace. "The Daily Worker and The Worker expose Truman demagoguery and the false concepts of the Social Demo-

crats that must be combatted to create the united front." The commercial press seeks to confuse, mislead the people.

Winston said millions of Americans confronted with unemployment, the short work-week, high prices, are seeking answers to their questions. They cannot find those answers anywhere else but in these working-class papers.

FUNDAMENTAL NEED

The answer to their question is a fundamental need in creating the united front, he said. Hence the imperative need to build the circulation of the Daily Worker and Worker.

He has encountered some, he declared, who believe that to build the united front the campaign to build the Daily Worker and The Worker must be postponed.

"That," he said, "is wrong. These are the only papers that supply the answers the masses seek in their fight for peace, security, civil rights. They afford the consciousness that is necessary to build the united front, and are the prime instrument through which that front will be built." He said those who take such a view would "limit the possibilities of advancing the circulation of these papers."

Winston said, he has also encountered some who say that all their energies must be devoted to building the united front and they cannot give attention to the Worker.

NEED FOR CLARITY

"To accept that," Winston said, "is to deny the role of clarity in viewpoint and direction in the fight against monopoly. If this attitude

were prevalent it would undermine the basis of the united front which would then rest on sand."

Rather than counterpose one question against the other, Communists, he felt, must see the relationship between the two things. "One cannot build either the working-class press, or succeed in creating the united front, unless both are involved in the same process. Both are part of the same thing."

Winston said the Communist Party National Committee feels that "every single political leader" in its ranks must get behind the campaign to build the Daily Worker and Worker, see that its goals are reached. "Their drive must be a success," he concluded. "Without such success you cannot succeed in laying the basis for victory in 1950."

Joseph Clark's

Column on Page 6

Joseph Clark, Daily Worker foreign editor, begins his thrice-weekly column today on page 6.

Negro Convicted at 2d Trial for Murder Another Confessed

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—Byard Jenkins, 20-year-old Negro, got life imprisonment Saturday in his second frameup trial for murder, to which a white grave digger has confessed. The jury which fixed the penalty consisted of 11 white men and women and one Negro. It deliberated three hours had dinner and brought in its guilty verdict, after a trial lasting five days. The jury in Jenkins' first trial doomed him to the electric chair.

The Communist Party, the Free-Jenkins-Committee of the Civil Rights Congress and other leaders of the mass movement that won a reversal of Jenkins' original conviction, denounced the second trial as a "frameup" like the first one and announced an intensified campaign to free the innocent youth.

The Free-Jenkins campaign was initiated by the Daily Worker and Pennsylvania edition of The Worker, which began exposing the legal lynching of Jenkins since his first trial, Nov. 23, 1948.

Actual sentencing of Jenkins was delayed by presiding Judge Raymond MacNeille to permit court-appointed attorney Robert Nix to file an appeal for a third trial.

Highlight of the second trial was the testimony of Herbert Leroy Gulembo, white gravedigger. He admitted on the stand as he faced Jenkins at the defense table that two weeks after Jenkins' first conviction he had made voluntarily a detailed signed confession to the slaying of Mrs. Kathryn Meller on June 7, 1948. But, he maintained, the confession was "all a dream."

The sole evidence produced against Jenkins was a "confession" he charged police obtained by "threatening to beat out my brains."

The state prosecutor Assistant District Attorney Raymond Speiser and the police headed by Capt. James Kelly, chief of the homicide squad, tried to prove Gulembo "innocent" in order to go through with their original frame-up of Jenkins.

Testimony of six witnesses, all Negroes, at the trial that Jenkins had been with two or more of them from 3:30 p. m. after he quit work during the whole afternoon of the murder was viciously attacked by Speiser. "I don't want to call them men."

CP Legislative Conference Jan. 21

The first New York State Communist legislative conference of the 1950 session will be held Saturday morning, Jan. 21, at Stuyvesant Casino, S. W. Corson, state legislative director, announced yesterday.

All members of the Party's state committee, county committees, at least five members of each section committee, branch chairmen in important areas, and representatives of each industrial branch have been requested to attend.

2 MORE OF TRENTON 6 DENIED COUNSEL

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 15.—Two more of the Negro defendants in the Trenton Six case have been denied by Mercer County Judge Charles P. Hutchinson their constitutional right to lawyers of their own choice. The six Negroes are being held in jail on a frame-up charge of murder, even though their first conviction was voided by the Jersey Supreme Court.

A request, made Friday before Judge Hutchinson by Solomon Golat, one of the attorneys, on behalf of Horace Wilson and John McKenzie, two of the six youths, that he accept O. John Rogge, Golat, William L. Patterson and

Emanuel H. Bloch as their counsel was answered by Hutchinson with, "The matter will not be heard."

At present, counsel of record for the two Negro defendants are the same attorneys Hutchinson appointed to represent the men in the first trial.

All six Negro defendants were represented by Hutchinson-appointed lawyers during the earlier proceeding. At that time, the six were found guilty and sentenced by Hutchinson despite the fact, as the N. J. Supreme Court pointed out in ordering the re-trial, he had no power to do so under the kind of verdict brought in by the jury.

Thousands Stream Into Washington for Civil Rights Fight

By Abner Berry

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—In the greatest Civil Rights demonstration this city has ever seen, thousands of delegates elected by organizations representing millions of people just about swamped the facilities prepared for the Civil Rights crusade which began here today and continues through Tuesday. More than 2,500, are already here. Another 2,500 have registered and are expected to arrive tomorrow—in time to swell the size of delegations to visit congressmen on civil rights measures. The mobilization is sponsored by the National Association for Advancement of Colored Peoples.

The "abysmal failure" of congress for the past 50 years is the reason why millions of U. S. Negroes and white Progressives have sent delegates to Washington in this Civil Rights mobilization, Roy Wilkins, acting executive secretary of the NAACP, declared in a speech prepared for delivery at the opening rally tonight. Progress has been made in state legislatures in court and in civic organizations including trade unions, Wilkins said. But in the "forward march" of civil rights, "only our Congress has stood still."

Now, he declared, "both our domestic and foreign policies need desperately an affirmative action on civil rights."

As the delegates gathered for the mass lobbying project, forces on Capitol Hill were lining up to prevent consideration of civil rights legislation at this session. Wheels are already in motion there to rescind the 21-day rule whereby a House legislative committee chairman can have legislation bypass the rules committee by bringing bills directly to the floor on the second and fourth Monday following its 21st day in the House Rules Committee.

By 2 p. m. the 12th Street YMCA teemed with an outpouring of delegates which exceeded expectations of the mobilization initiators. From Chicago three buses brought 125 youths. Other large delegations came from Michigan, led by CIO United Auto union members, from Virginia, 20, with 20 coming from Texas.

RESIST PROVOCATION

Against this background, the delegates resisted provocation after provocation by Willard S. Townsend, credentials committee chairman, who refused credentials to an estimated 500 delegates on orders from Wilkins and Philip Murray, CIO president.

So great was the pressure of the mass turnout that the briefing meeting for delegates scheduled for three o'clock this afternoon had to be shifted from the 12th Street YMCA to the larger Shiloh Baptist Church.

At the briefing meeting, Rev. Charles Weber of Virginia sounded

WILKINS' SCREEN FAILS TO SPLIT CIVIL RIGHTS FIGHT

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Upward of 500 delegates were "screened out" here as the Mobilization for Civil Rights got under way. But this screening process set up by Roy Wilkins, acting secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and supervised by Willard S. Townsend, president of the CIO United Transport Service Employees Union, failed to provoke a split or to whittle down the assembly to what the screeners considered a "manageable" number.

The Mobilization's press representative, Leo Margolin, told reporters that the exclusions were based on the CIO request that "no members of unions charged with pro-Communism should be accredited as delegates." There was no answer to reporters' questions as to why the bulk of the delegates excluded came from college campuses and not from trade unions.

EARLY ALIBI

As delegates trickled in early this morning, at least a dozen New York delegates were excluded from the mobilization on

the pretext that their credentials were not properly signed. But a number were accepted with the same credentials.

Among those excluded were three representatives of the independent Dining Car and Food Workers Union led by Theodore A. Jackson. Although the union was an official sponsor of the New York mobilization, Townsend told Jackson that members of the organization would not be seated.

Jackson was later seated as an NAACP member, but the other two unionists were not.

Mrs. Raphael Hendrix, whose family was the first to break through Jimcrow bars in New York's Stuyvesant Town housing project, was seated as a delegate. But ironically her host, Jesse Kessler, a white union organizer, and his wife, Ruth, were excluded. Both Mrs. Hendrix and Kessler had identical credentials.

State and branch leaders whose signatures were not honored by Townsend elected to take their complaints through regular organizational channels and to stick to the fight for the mobilization's program.

a unifying note in contrast to the exclusion policy. Delivering the invocation he said, "we are gathered here irrespective of race, creed or political affiliation to fight for civil rights." Rev. Weber was followed by Rep. John Lesinski (D-Mich) who said he would resist efforts to bottle up FEPC in the rules committee. Instructions on lobbying were given the delegations by Paul Sifton, CIO legislative director.

At press time, a capacity crowd

was gathering for the first open meeting of the mobilization, scheduled for the All Souls Unitarian Church tonight. Roger Baldwin, executive secretary of the American Civil Liberties Union, was to preside. Other speakers slated were Wilkins, Sen. Wayne Morse (R-Ore.) and Sen. Hubert Humphrey (D-Minn).

In his keynote speech, Wilkins said Congress had moved to tighten rather than loosen the machinery

(Continued on Page 9)

Memo to the Reader

By ALAN MAX
Managing Editor

Last week Henry Luce's Time Magazine reported with a sneer how Daily Worker sports writer Lester Rodney printed an apology in a recent column. Rodney had apologized for uncritically quoting some coach's remark containing an overtone of racial superiority.

By the way, Lester told in his column how a reader had phoned in to call his attention to the chauvinist racial superiority quotation and this had resulted in the apology. Time neglected to mention this. Which shows that our readers are often more alert than the editors of the paper.

I must agree with Time Magazine that it is indeed news when a newspaper apologizes for an insult to the Negro or, as in this case, to the Chinese people. In fact, the only occasion when Time Magazine reports anything on the fight against white chauvinism is when it sneers at the Daily Worker's efforts along this line.

The day will come when every paper would have to apologize publicly for the slightest expression of prejudice. But the owners and editors of Time, Life, Inc., don't have to worry. I doubt if they will be in the publishing business when that day arrives.

Today's POINT of ORDER

It isn't surprising that six delegates on the Security Council wouldn't unseat Chiang—they probably figured he represents the Chinese people as much as they do theirs.

Tenant Parley Maps Action On Rents, Bias, Welfare

A vigorous convention of delegates representing 250,000 organized New York City tenants, decided at a week-end gathering to broaden its scope to deal with welfare and unemployment problems of tenants, and to fight for elimination of housing Jimcrow throughout the city by the end of 1950. The convention was called by the New York City Tenant Council in Rent and Housing, and had delegates from Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens' affiliates, with observers from unions and civic groups.

The final session of the convention was not concluded due to the mass of problems facing tenants on federal, state and local levels. Another session will be held soon.

The organization voted to press for the continuation of rent control and rollback to June 1, 1947, levels, a moratorium on evictions and the removal of Housing Expediter Tighe E. Woods.

The tenants also demanded that the state rent laws be strengthened and validation of the Sharkey City Rent Law beyond the present May 1, 1950, limit was demanded.

On the city level, the tenants demanded the freezing of rents and a City Rent Commission which will represent the tenants. Strengthening of the City Rent Law was urged.

On discrimination, speakers pointed to the inadequacy of the statement by the Federal Housing Administration on barring aid to discriminatory projects, the weakness of the State Committee against Discrimination resolution on housing and the shameful support by the city administration of the Jimcrow Stuyvesant Town and other city-supported projects.

Special stress was placed on fighting against the many cases of housing discrimination in the city and the building of the Harlem tenant group into one of the most effective affiliates of the citywide organization.

Paul Ross, chairman of the New York Tenant Council, emphasized the growing responsibilities of the tenant groups in taking up welfare and unemployment problems.

Meeting Today on Dress Local Election

The Rank and File Group of Local 22, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, is holding an executive meeting today (Monday) at 6 p.m. at its headquarters, 613 Eighth Ave., on the local's elections. A meeting of active workers has also been called for tomorrow at 6 p.m.

Dressmakers are urged to get lists at headquarters for contributions from fellow workers to finance the rank and file election campaign.

China Reopens Shanghai-Canton RR

HONG KONG, Jan. 15.—The Chinese People's Republic radio today announced opening of through railroad traffic from Shanghai to Canton, a distance of about 1,100 miles.

The broadcast said two trains would run weekly in each direction and that the journey would take about 76 hours. By changing trains at Canton passengers and freight can proceed to Hong Kong.

The radio also announced restoration of the Peking-Hankow and Hankow-Canton railways, forming the longest single north-south rail line in China.

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AFL OFFICIALS HERE SET UP GROUP TO AID HARRY SACHER

Formation of a committee of AFL union officers to aid in the defense of Harry Sacher, of counsel cited for contempt in the Foley Square trial of Communist Party leaders, was announced yesterday by Howard Bay, well known stage designer and director who is president of the AFL United Scenic Artists, Local 829, which is represented by Sacher's office.

"The long history of struggle against destruction of the right of labor by unfriendly courts commands that every union member join in the defense of Harry Sacher," Bay, acting chairman of the committee, said.

Officers of the motion picture operators, painters, hotel workers, building service employees, food workers, paint salesmen, paper workers, jewelers, meat cutters and other AFL unions have joined in formation of the committee, Bay announced. To be known as the Committee of A. F. of L. Unions to Defend Harry Sacher, the committee has opened offices at the Hotel Langwell, 123 W. 44 St.,



HARRY SACHER

New York City, and has already initiated a number of activities.

The committee is seeking an appointment with U. S. Attorney General Howard McGrath and will participate in a public meeting held at Manhattan Center Feb. 2.

Call Meeting For T-H Repeal

A call for a united labor mass meeting for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law was issued this week to all union shop stewards, executive board members and local officers. The call to the meeting, scheduled for Jan. 25 at the Hotel Capitol, was signed by Aaron Schneider, director of the New York Joint Council of the CIO United Office and Professional

Leon Josephson to Give Course on Law

Leon Josephson, lawyer and anti-fascist underground fighter in Germany, who was imprisoned for "contempt" of the House Un-American Committee, will repeat in the Winter term of the Jefferson School his course on Marxism and the Law.

The first session will be held Friday, Jan. 20, at 7 p.m. Fee for the whole course is \$7.50. Single admissions are \$1.

Workers, and Charles Fay, president of United Electrical Workers, Local 475.

The meeting was called by a continuations committee of 28 CIO, AFL and independent union officers elected at a united shop conference last April.

The call declared that a united fight can bring repeal at this session of Congress, instead of waiting until 1951, as advocated by many top labor officials.

Hail Rise in British-Soviet Trade

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Britain's private trade with the Soviet Union is improving, and industrialists foresee expanding trade relations in the new year, a report of the important Chamber of Commerce in Manchester disclosed today.

The Russian section of the organization, which controls one of Britain's leading industrial centers, stated exports of manufactured goods from Britain to the Soviet Union in 1949 have improved on the preceding years.

Deliveries have been larger and

Sole Casualty in Mayor's Shake-Up: 1 Cop is Demoted

After a week of loud noises in the Police Department to lead New York to believe Mayor O'Dwyer was cleaning up the gambling mess here, the smoke settled yesterday to reveal that one cop suffered damage in the so-called "greatest shakeup" in history.

The fuss reveals O'Dwyer engineered the whole business, as this newspaper declared last week, to beat Manhattan District Attorney Hogan to the punch. The DA, moody over O'Dwyer's change of mind at election time which cheated him out of the Mayoralty, had planned revenge. He was expected to expose police-bookie tie-ups here. So O'Dwyer's head of police moved fast.

The only casualty in the "vast shakeup" was Sgt. Cornelius Calahan, formerly an acting lieutenant who supervised plainclothesmen in the Brooklyn West-Richmond command. He suffered the demotion of returning to uniform and was transferred to the W. 68 St. station.

Otherwise the nearest to punishment was the transfer of 21 plainclothes patrolmen back to uniform. One of them actually was deprived of the \$240 premium pay most plainclothesmen get to "cover incidental expenses," while investigating complaints of gambling and vice.

Police Chief O'Brien discreetly had no comment on the whole business. Four hundred and thirty-two plainclothesmen, assigned to "suppress" gambling and vice, continue on their jobs but were shuffled to other headquarters throughout last week. Friday 271 cops, including 45 lieutenants and 13 acting lieutenants, were transferred.

Meanwhile, bookies are said to be laying low for the moment, at least till the shifts are completed. Then, it is expected, life will begin beautifully for them again.

Tobias Eviction Hearing Today

The City Rent Commission will hear at 2:15 p.m. today the case of threatened eviction of the Tobias family, of 313 W. 19 St., Manhattan, for having M. Peterkin, a Negro, as their guest.

Although the Chelsea Tenants Council and the New York Tenants Council asked for a postponement because witnesses were scheduled to attend the mass delegation to Washington on civil rights program, the Rent Commission merely moved the hearing from 9 a.m. in the morning to the afternoon.

The 3rd Annual Tenants Convention held over the weekend urged the Rent Commission not to grant a certificate of eviction to the James N. Wells Corp., owner of the property.

The firm has been attempting to evict the Tobias family for several months but the militancy of the Chelsea group through mass meetings and picket lines has prevented it thus far.

Fast to Talk in Far Rockaway

Howard Fast will lecture on "Jews in the Soviet Union" at the Jewish Center of Far Rockaway, 1295 Central Ave., tonight (Monday) at 8:30 p.m. Also on the program will be William Mandel noted authority on the Soviet Union.

The meeting is sponsored by Rockaway Lodge 753 of the Jewish People Fraternal Order.

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Negro Convicted at 2d Trial for Murder Another Confessed

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—Byard Jenkins, 20-year-old Negro, got life imprisonment Saturday in his second frameup trial for murder, to which a white grave digger has confessed. The jury which fixed the penalty consisted of 11 white men and women and one Negro. It deliberated three hours had dinner and brought in its guilty verdict, after a trial lasting five days. The jury in Jenkins' first trial doomed him to the electric chair.

The Communist Party, the Free-Jenkins-Committee of the Civil Rights Congress and other leaders of the mass movement that won a reversal of Jenkins' original conviction, denounced the second trial as a "frameup" like the first one and announced an intensified campaign to free the innocent youth.

The Free-Jenkins campaign was initiated by the Daily Worker and Pennsylvania edition of The Worker, which began exposing the legal lynching of Jenkins since his first trial, Nov. 23, 1946.

Actual sentencing of Jenkins was delayed by presiding Judge Raymond MacNeille to permit court-appointed attorney Robert Nix to file an appeal for a third trial.

Highlight of the second trial was the testimony of Herbert Leroy Gulembo, white gravedigger. He admitted on the stand as he faced Jenkins at the defense table that two weeks after Jenkins' first conviction he had made voluntarily a detailed signed confession to the slaying of Mrs. Kathryn Meller on June 7, 1946. But, he maintained, the confession was "all a dream."

The sole evidence produced against Jenkins was a "confession" he charged police obtained by "threatening to beat out my brains."

The state prosecutor Assistant District Attorney Raymond Speiser and the police headed by Capt. James Kelly, chief of the homicide squad, tried to prove Gulembo "innocent" in order to go through with their original frame-up of Jenkins.

Testimony of six witnesses, all Negroes, at the trial that Jenkins had been with two or more of them from 3:30 p. m. after he quit work during the whole afternoon of the murder was viciously attacked by Speiser. "I don't want to call them men."

CP Legislative Conference Jan. 21

The first New York State Communist legislative conference of the 1950 season will be held Saturday morning, Jan. 21, at Stuyvesant Casino, S. W. Cerson, state legislative director, announced yesterday.

All members of the Party's state committee, county committees, at least five members of each section committee, branch chairman in important areas, and representatives of each industrial branch have been requested to attend.

2 MORE OF TRENTON 6 DENIED COUNSEL

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 15.—Two more of the Negro defendants in the Trenton Six case have been denied by Mercer County Judge Charles P. Hutchinson their constitutional right to lawyers of their own choice. The six Negroes are being held in jail on a frame-up charge of murder, even though their first conviction was voided by the Jersey Supreme Court.

A request, made Friday before Judge Hutchinson by Solomon Golat, one of the attorneys, on behalf of Horace Wilson and John McKenzie, two of the six youths, that he accept O. John Rogge, Golat, William L. Patterson and

Emanuel H. Bloch as their counsel was answered by Hutchinson with, "The matter will not be heard."

At present, counsel of record for the two Negro defendants are the same attorneys Hutchinson appointed to represent the men in the first trial.

All six Negro defendants were represented by Hutchinson—appointed lawyers during the earlier proceeding. At that time, the six were found guilty and sentenced by Hutchinson despite the fact, as the N. J. Supreme Court pointed out in ordering the re-trial, he had no power to do so under the kind of verdict brought in by the jury.

Thousands Stream Into Washington for Civil Rights Fight

By Abner Berry

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—In the greatest Civil Rights demonstration this city has ever seen, thousands of delegates elected by organizations representing millions of people just about swamped the facilities prepared for the Civil Rights crusade which began

here today and continues through Tuesday. More than 2,500, are already here. Another 2,500 have registered and are expected to arrive tomorrow—in time to swell the size of delegations to visit congressmen on civil rights measures. The mobilization is sponsored by the National Association for Advancement of Colored Peoples.

The "abysmal failure" of congress for the past 50 years is the reason why millions of U. S. Negroes and white Progressives have sent delegates to Washington in this Civil Rights mobilization, Roy Wilkins, acting executive secretary of the NAACP, declared in a speech prepared for delivery at the opening rally tonight.

Progress has been made in state legislatures in court and in civic organizations including trade unions, Wilkins said. But in the "forward march" of civil rights, "only our Congress has stood still."

Now, he declared, "both our domestic and foreign policies need desperately an affirmative action on civil rights."

As the delegates gathered for the mass lobbying project, forces on Capitol Hill were lining up to prevent consideration of civil rights legislation at this session. Wheels are already in motion there to rescind the 21-day rule whereby a House legislative committee chairman can have legislation bypass the rules committee by bringing bills directly to the floor on the second and fourth Monday following its 21st day in the House Rules Committee.

By 2 p. m. the 12th Street YMCA teemed with an outpouring of delegates which exceeded expectations of the mobilization initiators. From Chicago three buses brought 125 youths. Other large delegations came from Michigan, led by CIO United Auto union members, from Virginia, 20, with 20 coming from Texas.

RESIST PROVOCATION

Against this background, the delegates resisted provocation after provocation by Willard S. Townsend, credentials committee chairman, who refused credentials to an estimated 500 delegates on orders from Wilkins and Philip Murray, CIO president.

So great was the pressure of the mass turnout that the briefing meeting for delegates scheduled for three o'clock this afternoon had to be shifted from the 12th Street YMCA to the larger Shiloh Baptist Church.

At the briefing meeting, Rev. Charles Weber of Virginia sounded

Hutchinson, whose conduct of the original trial was called "tainted with error" by the same high court, is a defendant in a federal court action brought by Collis English, Ralph Cooper and James Thorpe, three others of the six, who are seeking an injunction to restrain Hutchinson from denying them the right to choose their own counsel.

A long, nationwide fight has been conducted by the Civil Rights Congress to free the Trenton Six. Paul Robeson, chairman of the national committee to free the six men, has issued an appeal for funds to continue the fight.

WILKINS' SCREEN FAILS TO SPLIT CIVIL RIGHTS FIGHT

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Upward of 500 delegates were "screened out" here as the Mobilization for Civil Rights got under way. But this screening process set up by Roy Wilkins, acting secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and supervised by Willard S. Townsend, president of the CIO United Transport Service Employees Union, failed to provoke a split or to whittle down the assembly to what the screeners considered a "manageable" number.

The Mobilization's press representative, Leo Margolin, told reporters that the exclusions were based on the CIO request that "no members of unions charged with pro-Communism should be accredited as delegates." There was no answer to reporters' questions as to why the bulk of the delegates excluded came from college campuses and not from trade unions.

EARLY ALIBI

As delegates trickled in early this morning, at least a dozen New York delegates were excluded from the mobilization on

the pretext that their credentials were not properly signed. But a number were accepted with the same credentials.

Among those excluded were three representatives of the independent Din'og Car and Food Workers Union led by Theodore A. Jackson. Although the union was an official sponsor of the New York mobilization, Townsend told Jackson that members of the organization would not be seated.

Jackson was later seated as an NAACP member, but the other two unionists were not.

Mrs. Raphael Hendrix, whose family was the first to break through Jimcrow bars in New York's Stuyvesant Town housing project, was seated as a delegate. But ironically her host, Jesse Kessler, a white union organizer, and his wife, Ruth, were excluded. Both Mrs. Hendrix and Kessler had identical credentials.

State and branch leaders whose signatures were not honored by Townsend elected to take their complaints through regular organizational channels and to stick to the fight for the mobilization's program.

a unifying note in contrast to the exclusion policy. Delivering the invocation he said, "we are gathered here irrespective of race, creed or political affiliation to fight for civil rights." Rev. Weber was followed by Rep. John Lesinski (D-Mich) who said he would resist efforts to bottle up FEPC in the rules committee. Instructions on lobbying were given the delegations by Paul Sifton, CIO legislative director.

At press time, a capacity crowd

was gathering for the first open meeting of the mobilization, scheduled for the All Souls Unitarian Church tonight. Roger Baldwin, executive secretary of the American Civil Liberties Union, was to preside. Other speakers slated were Wilkins, Sen. Wayne Morse (R-Ore.) and Sen. Hubert Humphrey (D-Minn.).

In his keynote speech, Wilkins said Congress had moved to tighten rather than loosen the machinery

(Continued on Page 9)

Memo to the Reader

By ALAN MAX
Managing Editor

Last week Henry Luce's Time Magazine reported with a sneer how Daily Worker sports writer Lester Rodney printed an apology in a recent column. Rodney had apologized for uncritically quoting some coach's remark containing an overtone of racial superiority.

By the way, Lester told in his column how a reader had phoned in to call his attention to the chauvinist racial superiority quotation and this had resulted in the apology. Time neglected to mention this. Which shows that our readers are often more alert than the editors of the paper.

I must agree with Time Magazine that it is indeed news when a newspaper apologizes for an insult to the Negro or, as in this case, to the Chinese people. In fact, the only occasion when Time Magazine reports anything on the fight against white chauvinism is when it sneers at the Daily Worker's efforts along this line.

The day will come when every paper would have to apologize publicly for the slightest expression of prejudice. But the owners and editors of Time, Life, Inc., don't have to worry. I doubt if they will be in the publishing business when that day arrives.

Today's POINT of ORDER

It isn't surprising that six delegates on the Security Council wouldn't unseat Tsiang—they probably figured he represents the Chinese people as much as they do theirs.

Splitters Back Out On Elections at GE

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

The CIO's rump International United Electrical Workers (IUE) on Friday backed out of a proposed agreement to hold a National Labor Relations Board consent election among the 125,000 workers of the General Electric Co. Right after the agreement was signed for a



FITZGERALD

consent election by the United Electrical Workers, IUE representatives began to raise all sorts of technical objections and finally left without signing.

UE president Albert J. Fitzgerald immediately blasted the reneging of the IUE as "positive proof that this company-union outfit is more interested in publicity than in guaranteeing the contract rights of 125,000 GE workers."

Only two days earlier, the IUE had issued a public challenge in all the newspapers for the UE to agree to election before Feb. 10. The UE took up the offer but when it came to signing on the dotted line the IUE representatives ran out.

An immediate representation election which would eliminate the red tape of NLRB hearings requires the written consent of all parties. Continued refusal of the IUE to agree can mean delaying action until the NLRB hears the case and orders a poll.

The IUE was represented at the conference at the GE office, 570 Lexington Ave., by Fred Kelley, John Callahan and its attorney, Ben Segal.

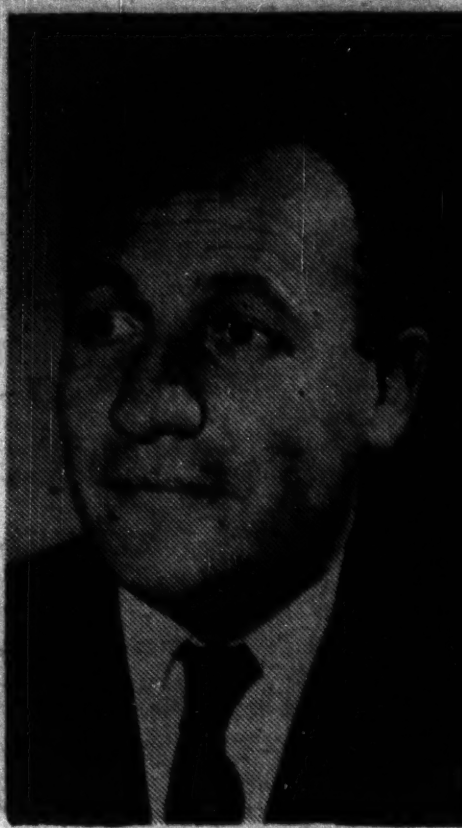
REASON FOR DATE

The reason Feb. 10 was proposed as the approximate date for an election was to assure the workers of continued representation before the UE-GE contract expires March 31.

Most dramatic demonstration of the continued support of GE workers for the UE came this week when more than 10,000 workers at the Schenectady plant, largest in the company, signed voluntary authorizations for UE dues check-offs. The cards were signed in 21 hours.

In addition, militant actions have been taking place in the plants to fight back against the company's efforts to take advantage of the IUE's splitting and to introduce rate cuts. Two weeks ago 3,000 workers in the Turbine Division in Schenectady stopped work for one hour against a reported rate cut.

GE is the largest company in the industry. A defeat here would blast the raiding hopes of CIO's dual union in other major companies.



WEINSTOCK

Writ Halts Rightwing \$17½ Tax on Painters

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

Rightwing officials of Painters District Council 9 were permanently enjoined by Supreme Court Justice Carrol G. Walter from putting through a \$17.50 tax on each of 10,000 affiliated members, it was learned Friday. The injunction completely upheld the position of the Rank and File Committee of the union which sued on the ground that the referendum for the tax was carried through illegally and by use of intimidation.

Also thrown into question by Justice Walter's ruling was a whole chain of other referenda carried through by present right-wing administration. Among them is one extending terms of office to two years. Others double the per capita to \$1.00 a month and authorize appointment of organizers.

Rank and File leaders say they will move quickly for new elections in the Council on the ground that the present officers hold no legal right to their positions.

JUDGE'S RULING

The ruling held that the hand-vote method of deciding referenda on council issues is barred by the union's own constitution. He upheld the contention of the rank and file that the insistence of the leaders upon a hand-vote was designed to intimidate those who might have voted otherwise if the secret ballot mandatory un-

der the constitution of the Brotherhood of Painters had been enforced.

The order of the judge requires the council to return the tax already collected from an estimated 1,000 painters. There was considerable jubilation among the members in the day rooms of District Council 9 locals. The decision is regarded as a big victory for the forces seeking to restore democracy in the Council.

The leaders of the council, meanwhile, pressed on with their charges of membership in the Communist Party against former secretary-treasurer Louis Weinstock, Morris Davis and Morris Gainer. The trial was set for Jan. 28.

Another trial that may have a deciding effect on the union's affairs will begin Monday when Samuel Lemkin, a contractor and the leading spirit behind the rightwing, goes on trial on charges of defrauding the city of immense funds through giving only one coat of inferior paint instead of two coats of higher grade paints on city work.

Second Trial Of Christoffel Set for Jan. 30

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13. — Federal Judge F. Dickinson Letts today ordered Harold Christoffel to be tried Jan. 30 for the second time on perjury charges.

The prosecution accuses Christoffel, former chief of a union local in the Milwaukee Allis-Chalmers plant, of lying in 1947 when he told the House Labor Committee he was not a Communist.

The Supreme Court threw out the first verdict, holding the trial judge had failed to make prosecutors prove that a necessary quorum of the committee had been present when Christoffel testified. Letts overruled defense attorney O. John Rogge's motions to have a renewed indictment quashed and to have the trial switched from Washington to Milwaukee. Rogge declared Christoffel could not be given a fair trial here.

Letts also turned down Rogge's request that members of the House committee produce their personal or official diaries at a pre-trial hearing, in order to determine whether they attended the hearing in question. But the judge ruled Rogge could inspect committee records and other official data to check on committee attendance.

Seminar on Negro Organizations

A Jefferson School Seminar on Negro Organizations and Leadership will be conducted by Herbert Wheelin, executive secretary of the Harlem Communist Party, beginning Jan. 16.

Wheelin, a former public school instructor, will go into the structure, organizational forms, policy and program of the Negro liberation movement since 1900.

The fee for the seminar is \$10, and it will be conducted each Wednesday from 8 to 10 p. m.

Daily Worker

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Recognition of China Urged By U.S. Notables

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

A judge and a bishop are among the prominent Americans who have answered a poll stating that they favor friendship, recognition and trade in United States relations with the new Chinese People's Republic. This was made known Friday by the Committee for a

Democratic Far Eastern Policy, which in its current issue of Far East Spotlight published 44 replies to a questionnaire on China.

Of the 44 replies, the poll showed, 40 expressed themselves in favor of recognition and trade, one was "undecided" and Sen. Ralph E. Flanders (R-Vt) wrote he would prefer not to make a statement on these subjects at the present time.

Personages who favored recognition included:

Dr. John S. Nollen, President Emeritus, Grinnell College, Iowa; Rev. Professor Joseph Fletcher, Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Mass.; Miss Florence Luscomb, vice-chairman, Civil Liberties Union of Mass.; Rev. Franklin Sheeder, Board of Christ Education of Publication, Evangelical

and Reformed Church, Phila.; S. Bert Lush, Lush Cotton Products Co. Inc., Phila.; James Durkin, Pres., United Office & Professional Workers; Professor Oswald Veblen, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton University, New Jersey; William Ransom, state president, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Indiana; Judge Stanley Moffatt, Huntington Park, Calif.

Editors favoring recognition and trade included Maxwell Stewart, contributing editor, Nation magazine and editor Public Affairs Phamlets; Errol T. Elliot, editor, The American Friend (Quaker); Rev. David D. Baker, editor, The Messenger, Evangelical Reformed Church; William Leach, editor, Church Management, Cleveland.

That's Where Your Money Goes

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (UP). —The White House is getting eight new Lincoln limousines as replacements for its smaller, five-passenger Lincolns.

Press secretary Charles G. Ross said the larger models are better for ceremonial processions involving the President and foreign dignitaries. They will be obtained under a lease arrangement with Ford Motor Company.

As for reports the cars would be gold-plated, Ross said that "if the Ford Co. has seen fit to embellish them, that is the company's concern."

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"THEY'RE CUTTING MY RELIEF TODAY"

The Welfare Department's relief cuts go into effect today. Here is the personal story of a relief recipient in the Bronx. For obvious reasons the name of the author has been withheld.

I am not a "glamour" girl. I am not a "kayo" girl. I'm just a girl on relief trying to keep a sane mind in a poorly-fed body.

I was accepted on relief June, 1949, because I had just emerged from a serious illness and was ordered to recuperate for a year. I had no source of income. My acceptance came through a month after I applied.

I received \$72 for the month, which included \$31 for rent, leaving \$41 for food and the other expenses it takes to keep alive.

A month after I was placed on relief my 60-year-old grandmother came to live with me. She also applied for relief since in the past year and a half she had lost her job, eaten up her savings, had an operation and finally used up all her unemployment insurance.

Since July, 1949, she has tried to get on relief, but to no avail. The countless interviews have completely unnerved her.

ALLOWANCE CUT

Last November, my \$72 monthly allowance was suddenly cut to \$52.35 on the ground that my grandmother was living with me and therefore my expenses were less. The cut, you will notice, was \$19.65 monthly. Try to remember that my grandmother was without funds and also applying

for public assistance. So then we both had to live on \$52.35.

The reduction in my allowance was made according to the Welfare Department regulations, which state, "Grandparents are responsible for support of their grandchildren if their parents are unable or fail in their obligation." My grandmother's only daughter, my mother, is dead. The burden of my support, according to Welfare Commissioner Hilliard falls on my penniless grandmother.

ANOTHER CUT

As if this wasn't hard enough to bear, I have just got another letter from Hilliard. It reads: "The amounts for certain items in your allowance has been changed to bring them into line with current prices. However, the standard on which the relief budget is based has not been lowered. In fact, the quantity of food allowed for children has been increased. The reduction in allowance for food and clothing is due to lower prices for these items. The allowances for fuel for heating and gas for cooking have been increased to meet current prices and rates."

This was Hilliard's way of telling me that instead of the totally inadequate \$52.35 monthly check

I was receiving since November I would now receive \$23.67 twice a month. The lies about the cuts being \$2 are here exposed. My cut will be \$5 a month. And on this drastically-cut allowance my grandmother and I are supposed to LIVE.

I agree with Hilliard that the relief "standard" has not been lowered. After all how could they lower the standard that was already so low that it is non-existent. For Christmas we had hamburger and bread. Merry Christmas.

According to the new budget, I am to allocate my check twice a month in the following way:

Food	\$10.80
Rent	7.25

Fuel-cooking	.43
Light	.40
Incidentals	.50
Household supplies	.28
Ice	.38
Clothing	3.00
Household replacements	.63

Total - \$23.67

Can you imagine 28 cents for household supplies when a box of soap powder costs 27 cents. Did you ever see a gas bill that was 86 cents a month or 80 cents for electricity? You can imagine how much will be spent for clothing.

My electricity has been cut off several times, and each time there was another promise that Welfare would re-imburse me for the money that I had to take from my regular

month's check. But so far, no money.

All of this goes beyond human understanding.

Actually we need \$10.80 every week—not twice a month—food, and that, my friend, is not lavish, believe me. The \$7.25 allocated for rent twice a month will not even half cover out \$31 rental bill.

I know I am not the only one on relief affected this way. Will children have to starve to death before something is done? As for me, it means that I will have to return to work even though I am not well.

For this cruel and heartless "economy" the city will have to pay more in broken health and lives, I know.

BEATEN IN POLICE STATION FOR MENTIONING BRUTALITY

In what city, just last week, was a youth held all night in a police headquarters without a warrant, roughed up, and threatened with future reprisal because a non-uniformed officer had heard him condemn police terror?

The answer: New York.

Thursday night a week ago young Newland was talking to a friend on a Third Ave. corner in Lower Harlem—talking about police violence against the Negroes and Puerto Ricans of that community. A plainclothesman, who had been eavesdropping their conversation loomed out of the night. The cop chased Newland's Negro friend away, slapped Newland across the face and took him to the local precinct station house.

There Newland was pushed around and his shirt ripped by the detective who brought him in. He was not released until 6 a.m. and not before he was warned the cop would "get him yet."

During his nightlong seizure by

the police Newland saw the cops torturing a Puerto Rican. The latter was told to stand up. After he complied, he was told to sit down. When he obeyed, he was belted in the mouth for not remaining standing. This process, Newland said, went on over and over again.

That was not the young Negro's first taste of police brutality. Fifteen months ago, two minutes after leaving a friend's home, Newland was seized by police on 101 St. between First and Second Aves. as a "mugging" suspect. At the police station, the daughter and son of the mugging victim were pressured, but refused to identify Newland as the criminal.

Although Newland's cousin then produced the former's hosts of the evening to vouch for him, the police continued to hold him for "investigation" during a four-hour period in which they paraded him before various people as a likely person to be tagged with an assortment of crimes.

VICTIMIZE GREEK CREW

The captain of the Greek-owned SS Annitta guessed wrong when he figured that his crew wouldn't lift a finger to right a wrong against a Negro shipmate. When the vessel docked in Brooklyn after a voyage last week, the skipper tried to cut the Negro seamen's pay by paying off in pounds instead of dollars and in chiding on vacation and overtime pay. But the rest of the crew protested. In reprisal, the captain pulled the same raw deal on the whole crew.

The men struck the same day, and the captain yielded two days later, putting the engine-men back to work Thursday. But he double-crossed the seamen and, on Sat-

urday, 35 cops and plainclothesmen raided the Annitta and arrested 16 crew members on the company's phony charge of "conspiracy to trespass."

Last Monday, the company thought better of it and besought the men's spokesman, the Greek Maritime Union, to agree not to sue for false arrest, in return for dropping the charges.

On Tuesday, the union reported that the Annitta had sailed with a scab crew, and the 16 original seamen must find new jobs promptly or, as so many other Greek seamen have done, find themselves on the Justice Department's deportation list.

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

AND

GUS HALL

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Around the Globe

By Joseph Clark

Horrors! People Eat Well In People's Democracies

SOME OF THE SMARTER anti-Communists have changed their line again. For a long time we have been told that the countries on the other side of the dollar curtain are lands of misery, hunger.

But last Tuesday's N. Y. Herald-Tribune tells a different story. This is Marguerite Higgins reporting, direct from Warsaw—the same Miss Higgins who has contributed more than her share of the misery tales:

Returning to this country after a three-year absence, the most vivid impressions, from the economic point of view, are the sight of bright, modern buildings rising out of Warsaw's ruins and the vitality and good health of the Polish men and women hurrying down the snowy streets. These are people who have obviously enjoyed substantial meals and who are not elegantly but satisfactorily dressed against the winter cold.

All of us will recall reports about how workers behind the "iron curtain" have to work several weeks to earn enough for an ounce of meat while an American worker earns a T-Bone steak in a few minutes or so. Check the following prices and services against yours. This is what Polish workers get, Miss Higgins writes:

"Free medical care, high old-age pensions, special cards entitling trade union members to priorities on meats and fats and clothing materials. 'Popularni lunches' at 70 zlotys apiece (about 20 cents) are served by government order in every class of hotel and restaurant. The rents of trade unionists are held down to pre-war levels forming an astonishingly minuscule outlay of the worker's earnings, permitting him to spend additional amounts on food and clothing."

NOW, IF YOU READ that paragraph carefully you will see how a basic freedom has been lost in Poland. Note well, by government order, every restaurant and hotel must serve a 20-cent lunch. How the Polish people must long for the freedom to pay whatever the profiteers demand.

Poland is a land that was put to the torch, where half the buildings and homes were dynamited by the Germans after the other half had already been destroyed in the war itself. But the Tribune correspondent writes:

"Reconstruction of Warsaw is, of course, the most spectacular of the Communist government achievements. Out of this city, 85 percent destroyed, have risen hundreds of new office buildings and housing projects, including the model site of Mariensztat with its two-storied, balconied houses, fronting on a new green park."

Again the sharp-eyed reader will spot another freedom that was lost to Poland—the right to build race tracks and department stores when housing materials are scarce.

It's a peculiar thing that Miss Higgins—as soon as she stops gazing at new apartment houses and 20-cent lunch menus—begins to quote "reliable sources." She says:

"Western diplomats insist that 85 percent of the population would still vote against the Communist dictatorship in a free contest."

IN THE MAGAZINE NATION, also dated Jan. 2, Alexander Werth reports from Prague a new plot against freedom as nefarious as the one which feeds the Polish workers 20-cent lunches.

"Hunger, privations, shortage of food and consumer goods—these are precisely the things which are not inherent in the Communist regimes of the 'new democracies.' By and large the opposite conditions exist, and that is why communism is a danger to the West. If Czechoslovakia's material conditions continue to improve at the rate at which they have improved in the last year, the country will be more prosperous at the end of five years than any country in Western Europe. Unemployment is practically non-existent; production and the real wages of the industrial worker are above the pre-war level."

And here's the heart of the plot—"the whole city of Prague is guzzling cream cakes." Werth tells of horny-handed workers "gobbling five or six cream cakes for their breakfast."

And how do the Communists get the Czech worker to produce more than ever before in the history of his country? Instead of one steak, he gets two. But Werth warns, "There comes a point, however, when he will decide that two steaks are enough, and that rather than work hard for a third steak he will go to the movies."

VIRGIL



By Len Kleis



World of Labor

By George Morris

Denham Could Have Been Eliminated

NOW THAT GENERAL counsel Robert N. Denham is waging open war on the majority of the National Labor Relations Board for still being influenced by the "old Wagner Act" thinking, some past history is in order. At the Portland CIO convention which was held three weeks after Truman's re-election, the left delegates proposed that the CIO demand from the President immediate removal of Denham pending the then expected repeal of the Taft-Hartley law when the Eighty-first Congress gets into session.

The Murray-Reuther clique raised a howl and said the lefts had a lot of nerve telling Truman what to do. The right-wingers for their part said they had full confidence in the President and the Democratic majority in Congress. The results of that policy are only too well known now. But had Truman been put on the spot effectively on removal of Denham, this open corporation boss over the NLRB might not be where he is today spearheading the campaign for legislation even more drastic than Taft-Hartley.



Letters from Readers

Cites 'Post's' Contradictions

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The New York Post editorializes concerning J. Edgar Hoover's recent article registering his opposition to "national police systems" and "police state methods." Indicating the opposing methods of his own FBI, the editorial concludes, "We wish J. Edgar Hoover, FBI Director, showed more respect for the writings of J. Edgar Hoover, essayist."

Good! Now, if the Post would only apply the same sensible approach toward the President they support. Observing his liberal State of the Union messages, his speeches, contrasting them to his reactionary appointments and practices, they could logically conclude, "We wish Harry S. Truman, President, showed more

respect for the words and speeches of Harry S. Truman, orator."

AARON KATZ.

Urges Subs for Spanish Language Weekly

New York City

Editor, Daily Worker:

Many progressives who are studying Spanish use reactionary Spanish newspapers to practice reading that language.

I am certain that those Spanish students who read your paper will be glad to learn that there now is a progressive Spanish language weekly published in New York. A free trial copy and subscription blank can be obtained by writing to Ahora, 108 E. 101 St., New York City. Subscription rates are \$1 for six months, \$2 yearly.

LEONARD D. HARRIS.

Press Roundup

THE TIMES pontificates on U. S. policy in Asia and generally advocates that the Truman administration follow a more active line in dealing with the national liberation movements sweeping that vast area. It cites with approval the use of the Truman Doctrine in Europe and the Middle East, and urges a similar approach in the Far East. As first steps towards recouping the loss suffered by imperialism in China, The Times suggests use of the \$75,000,000 secret sabotage fund by the President, loans to the stooge government of Indonesia, recognition of the French puppet Bao-Dai in Indo-China and a tie-in with the economic program laid out by the British in their Empire conference in Ceylon.

THE TRIBUNE editorializes on the Ceylon confab, and says that its achievement consisted in that it set forth the problems faced by imperialism in Asia. It lauds the British for moving quickly in the economic sphere and passes the good word along to Wall Street to hurry up and muscle in on the gravy train that Britain is lining up for itself under the anti-Communist banner.

THE MIRROR'S Drew Pearson gives the "inside" on Formosa: the trouble is that the Cairo Conference gave it back to China and now the U. S. is stuck. He says Sen. Elbert Thomas (D-Utah) said that if it were not for that, "Formosa could have been saved as Japanese territory." In fact, one might ask, why did we fight Japan anyway? Pearl Harbor? It seems that was a trifle to the gents busy grabbing the world for Wall Street. It was all FDR's fault anyway, since he wanted to give Formosa back to China.

THE NEWS continues its Sunday series of editorials on taxes, entitled Taxation and Ruination. The whole argument about taxes adds up, according to the News, to opposition to the Brannan Plan for subsidies to farmers. It goes into all the many hidden taxes on the poor people—which are a crying shame—but ducks the obvious answer. The way to kick out those taxes is to lay a fat tax right squarely on the back of Big Business, without any beating around the bush. That tax wouldn't be hidden and it would save the working people hundreds of dollars yearly.

THE UNITED Steelworkers of America is calling a series of regional conferences of delegates, exclusively of its own locals, on the issue of fair employment practices. The first will be in Pittsburgh on Jan. 29; then Chicago, Feb. 5; Los Angeles, Feb. 12; Philadelphia Feb. 19 and Birmingham Feb. 26. The conference is called by the U.S.A.'s Civil Rights Committee set up at the direction of the last convention. It is certainly timely, coming as layoffs affect Negroes in many industries to a disproportionate extent and as complaints increase within the steel union itself on the limitation of hiring and upgrading rights for Negro members.

IN THE pile of the week's nonsense is an item in the Social Democratic rag New Leader saying that the "NMU's Joe Curran is understood to be Phil Murray's idea of a successor to the CIO presidency". Or maybe that's the way Murray obtains the affection of characters like Curran and Quill—by whispering to them they look like "presidential timber". Timber is right!

THE PILOT, NMU organ announces that the "last traces" of "Soviet emblems" are removed from the NMU's hall on 17 St., including "the Soviet insignia that adorned the NMU war memorial." Those were insignias showing that the more than 5,000 NMU seaman who died to "Keep 'em Sailing" did so for the kind of a United Nations that was envisaged during the heat of battle and anti-fascist unity. Little did they dream that the man they knew as president of their union would desecrate their memorial.

AFTER A disappointing try earlier, the Anglo-American Council on Productivity brought another delegation of British workers and technicians for a tour of American Diesel Locomotive plants to teach them the ways of American speedup. They are touring railroad maintenance shops. The Council was set up under the Marshall Plan.

A British trade union delegation last summer after touring auto plants returned home to express amazement to fellow-unionists at the way Americans work themselves ragged. They definitely turned thumbs down on our "efficiency."

OUTSIDE of Westbrook Pegler, editor Allan L. Swim of CIO News, is the only writer on labor affairs I know of, who frankly admits he is a red-baiter. He proclaimed this in the current CIO News with a headline reading "Reds Turned Reporter Into Red-Baiter." Then, in the manner of a Bowery derelict, who breaks down and moans at his miserable state, Swim begins:

"This is the simple story of why I became a Red-baiter and how I became a Red-Hater."

Gaze upon me, ladies and gentlemen. Behold a man who was once normal, healthy and everything that's beautiful. But look at me now! That's the way the column reads to me, anyway. As he completes one of his usual rewrites of his usual line, he concludes bitterly, "Yes, this is a personal story—perhaps a bit personal too sketchy..." I can almost see Swim choke with emotion. Didn't know you took it so hard, Swim. To my knowledge the most radical thing thing you ever did before the CIO hired you was work as a reporter for a southern paper and that you fully qualified for a SOUTHERN paper.

COMING: Lenin, Stalin and the Mid-Century... by Eugene Dennis... in the weekend Worker

Baiting People's China

NOT SINCE THE DAYS when the Nazis were putting on their indignation act at the "aggressions" of the "international bankers" has the world seen a hammier act than that which is now being put on by the State Department in relation to China.

It seems we have been "wantonly invaded," according to the deadpan scribblers in the Big Capital press. Why? Because the new People's China, which Washington refuses to recognize, has turned around and refused to recognize the State Department's consulates in China. It has taken them over as Chinese property.

What did the cold-war leaders expect? That China would act as if it were still a puppet state, dominated by outside Capital, only too willing to accept insult, intervention, blockade, and non-recognition with meek bowings and scrapings?

Washington gave guns, planes and money to the Chiang bandits for the purpose of massacring the Chinese liberation movement of workers and peasants led by the Communist Party. Having failed to murder these people, Washington tries to prevent the new Chinese government from taking its rightful place in the Security Council. It arms Chiang's vessels for murderous assault upon American shipping and encourages future assaults on American craft by warning that they must not enter Chinese waters.

Washington approves 40 carloads of armament at Philadelphia for shipment to the Chiang bandits at Formosa for use against the Chinese government.

Why the pretended indignation and noise in the press over what could easily have been foreseen? Merely to justify in the eyes of the American public the outrageous refusal to recognize new China. Washington needs an alibi for its destructive economic blockade which hurts millions of American workers. It is laying the basis for future acts of aggression, sabotage, spying. It is preparing for military alliances in the Pacific with the Tokyo militarists.

This course must be reversed by the nation. Recognition and trade with new China are in America's deepest interests. The present course is not.

FBI—School for Perjury

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As We See It

Cold War Not Global Enough for Acheson

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WASHINGTON.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE Dean Acheson, the cold war so far isn't global enough. His speech before the National Press Club on Thursday made it abundantly clear that he proposes to move into the Pacific theatre on a far grander scale than ever before.

He proposes to utilize there the imperialist technique which opened the doors of western Europe to the almost unlimited penetration of American capital.

This is not to say that American imperialism, operating through the State Department, hasn't already been very busy in the Far East. Since the end of World War II, Chiang Kai-shek received an admitted two billion dollars to assist him in waging war against his own people and hold on to his tottering throne.

In Japan and Korea, American financial and military power has become entrenched. In the Philippines, despite the appearance of independence, the American dollar rules. And indirectly, the British in Malaya and the Dutch in Indonesia have been subsidized in their wars against the liberation movements.

Since Nehru's visit to Washington last fall, however, it has been apparent that the State Department was giving increased attention to the Pacific areas. The reasons are not hard to guess. In the first place, the victory of the Chinese people over Chiang and his foreign sponsors was obviously nearing completion. The State Department had to take into account a new development—the existence of a new free nation of 475 million people in which exploitation by the American trusts was to have no place.

Secondly, with growing surpluses of raw materials everywhere and falling exports in the U. S., the clouds of world economic crisis began to gather. American business interests increased their clamor for more drastic steps on the part of this government to secure for Wall Street those portions of far eastern riches which have been lining the pockets of the British, Dutch and French imperialists.

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The article dealt in detail with the postwar situation in Japan, stressing particularly that its economy has come under U. S. control and that the country is being turned into a U. S. war base.

CORRECT PATH

It then said that working-class leaders there should "realize that Japan can arise and become a great independent power only if she renounces imperialism and imperialist alliances, if she takes the path of democracy and socialism, if she follows the line of peaceful developments and the strengthening of peace between peoples."

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statements of certain leaders of the Communist Party of Japan are not directed towards the successful carrying out of these important tasks," the article went on.

It then cited Nosaka who "endeavored to prove that all the necessary conditions are at hand in postwar Japan for effecting the peaceful transition to socialism, even under conditions of the occupation regime."

Nosaka further alleged, the article said, that this is the "naturalization of Marxism-Leninism on Japanese soil." Nosaka made this statement in his report to the second conference of the Communist Party of Japan in January, 1947.

He was further quoted as saying that "the stay of Allied troops is aimed at disarming Japan and, at the same time, at liberating the people from a totalitarian policy, at making Japan a democratic country. In occupying Japan the Allied troops have no intention of turning our country into a colony."

"The possibility has arisen," Nosaka declared, "that proletarian parties, by winning a majority in Parliament, might be able to form their own government and take political power into their hands by destroying the bureaucratic apparatus and its forces."

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bility has arisen of winning power by parliamentary democratic methods."

VIEW CHALLENGED

The Information Bureau article went on to say that "in June, 1949, Nosaka again emphatically claimed in his report to the plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist party of Japan that the establishment of a people's democratic government under conditions of an occupation regime is, without question, quite possible."

The article quoted him as saying at that occasion that "the occupation troops will be withdrawn the moment such a government is established."

Commenting on this, the article said that "thus, Nosaka went so far as to utter the bourgeois platitude that even with American occupation troops in the country, it is possible for Japan peacefully to go over direct to socialism."

It charged Nosaka with holding the viewpoint that the U. S. occupation troops are playing a progressive role and said this will mislead the Japanese people and help the imperialists in turning Japan into a colony and war base.

The article also ridiculed Nosaka's theory of the "naturalization" of Marxism-Leninism in Japan in holding that after World War II the conditions were created and this under foreign domination, for the peaceful development of Japan into socialism.

It said this was nothing more than a "Japanese variation of the anti-Marxist, and anti-Socialist 'theory' of the peaceful growing over of reaction to democracy, of imperialism into socialism, a 'theory' which was exposed long ago and which is alien to the working class."

A leading Japanese Communist has been expelled by the party for supporting the Communist Information Bureau criticism of Sanzo Nosaka, member of the party's political bureau, it is reported from Tokyo.

He is Ko Nakanishi, a member of Parliament's House of Counselors, Japan's Senate.

Consul Ward Negates His Boss Acheson

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Angus Ward, former U. S. consul at Mukden, China, stated flatly Saturday that "there is no indication so far as I know that the Russians are in the process of incorporating Manchuria into the Soviet Union."

His statement, which was in flat contradiction to claims made by Secretary of State Acheson in his National Press Club speech Thursday, was made before newsmen in a hurriedly called press conference during Ward's visit to the State Department. This was his first call at the department since he was released by the new Chinese People's Government in Manchuria following his conviction on a charge of beating a Chinese domestic worker.

Acheson had insisted the USSR was annexing four large areas of North China—Manchuria, Outer and Inner Mongolia and Sinkiang. Arriving only recently from Manchuria,

After some questioning, he added he believed the Soviet Union would like to attach Manchuria "economically" to itself.

Ward's unintended refutation of the State Department line apparently wrecked plans to utilize his return for fresh publicity against the Peking government.

James Allen to Teach On Atom and Society

James S. Allen, author of "Atomic Energy and Society," will give a 10-week course on that subject at the Jefferson School, starting this Thursday at 8:45 p. m.

Knit Goods Workers Meeting Tomorrow

The Rank and File Group of the Knit goods Workers Union, Local 155, ILGWU, has called a conference of union members for tomorrow (Tuesday) at 6 p. m., at Irving Plaza Hall to discuss the forthcoming election in the local.

Low minimum wage-scales, indirect wage-cuts through introduction of new styles and better garments, and the better organization of an industry with more than half of the shops unorganized are some of the problems to be taken up.

Seminar on Negro Organizations

A Jefferson School Seminar on Negro Organizations and Leadership will be conducted by Herbert Wheelin, executive secretary of the Harlem Communist Party, beginning Jan. 18.

Wheelin, a former public school instructor, will go into the structure, organizational forms, policy and program of the Negro liberation movement since 1900.

The fee for the seminar is \$10, and it will be conducted each Wednesday from 8 to 10 p. m.

Visit Turkey

ISTANBUL, Jan. 15 (UP).—The U. S. Navy destroyers Waldron and Weeks arrived here yesterday

Social Service Union Awards Scholarship to Negro Worker

A Negro worker was awarded a \$1,000 scholarship to complete his studies in the field of social work yesterday (Sunday) at the 12th Anniversary Convention of the Social Service Employees' Union, Local 19, UOPWA, CIO. The worker, Robert Grier, an employee of the Welfare Council, was presented \$1,000 check by Bernard Segal, executive director of the union.

Grier has been employed by the Welfare Council for the last three years, working with street clubs. He is 35 years old and a graduate from Columbia University. He is seeking a master's degree in social work.

Grier is a member of the Social Service Employees' Union, Union shop chairman of the Street Club District of the Welfare Council, member of the Union negotiations committee in his chapter and member of the chapter's executive board.

The scholarship, which will be awarded annually by the local, was created at a conference held early last year on the problem of discrimination against Negro workers in the social work field.

The convention was held at 13 Astor Place, Saturday and Sunday. The convention devoted its main attention to the collective bargaining crisis in the Displaced Persons agencies, United Service for New Americans and New York Association for New Americans.

The 200 convention delegates overwhelmingly reaffirmed the determination of the 5,000 members of the union to remain "united in the SSEU, UOPWA, no matter what action the CIO may take."

In the main report, Bernard Se-

gal, executive director, charged that the employers were making "a deliberate and provocative attempt to create the earliest possible strike," both in the agencies affiliated with the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies as well as the two DP agencies. He predicted increasing retaliation against the workers, "including a possible lockout." He called for unity throughout the Union, pointing out that this unity had won fourth round increases for hundreds of SSEU members, as early as January of last year.

BRONX COUNTY, CP LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING

THURSDAY, JAN. 19 — 7:30 P.M.

Speakers: ROBERT THOMPSON
Chairman, New York State Communist Party
PEARL LAWES
Recently Returned from WIDE Meeting in USSR
LEON WOFSY
Chairman, National Labor Youth League

A Special Performance of The Lonesome Train

BRONX WINTER GARDEN
1874 WASHINGTON AVENUE (near Tremont Ave.)
ADMISSION 75¢ (tax incl.)

Bring Your Friends, Your Recruits and Your Subs!

What's On?

Coming
OPENING FRIDAY, JAN. 20—Freedom Theater, Friday Night Club. Sponsored by Camp Unity, 1000 1st Ave. Tickets: 10¢, 25¢, 50¢, 75¢, 1.00. Show at 10 and 12 p.m. Adm. 50¢.
"LARRY GARDNER" CENTER. ALP presents 15th Annual Concert and Ball. (1) Larry Gardner, singer; (2) Jean Miller and her guitar; (3) Danny Kahn, folk singer; (4) popular vocalists. Dancing to Larry Gardner's Orchestra. Tickets: 25¢, 50¢, 75¢, 1.00. 13 Astor Place (near 14th St.). 8:00—11:00 p.m.

ATTENTION! BRONX COUNTY COMMUNIST PARTY
Subs to date 2,100
Quota 3,750
TO GO 1,650
Let's Complete by Lenin Memorial Meeting
1874 WASHINGTON AVENUE (near Tremont Ave.)
ADMISSION 75¢ (tax incl.)

Brooklyn Youth LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING
THURSDAY, JAN. 19
Dancing to MAMIE JOHNSON'S ORCH.
THE LIVINGSTON
Schermershorn and Nevins Sts.
Admission: KINGS COUNTY, CP

BROOKLYN LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS

BROWNSVILLE REGION Tuesday, Jan. 17, 8 P.M. PREMIER PALACE 505 Sutter Avenue Guest Speakers: ELIZABETH C. FLYNN CARL VEDRO MORRIS BRIER Entertainment Program	YOUTH SECTIONS, WATERFRONT REGION and INDUSTRIAL Thursday, Jan. 19, 8 P.M. THE LIVINGSTON Schermershorn and Nevins Guest Speakers: JOHN GATES EDNA GLASGOW SIDNEY KRAMER Dancing to Mamie Johnson's Orch.
KINGS HIGHWAY REGION Thursday, Jan. 19, 8 P.M. AFERION MANOR Kings Highway and 9th St. Guest Speakers: ALEXANDER BITTELMAN CHARLES LOMAN NAT SLUTSKY Entertainment Program	WILLIAMSBURG-BEDFORD REGION Friday, Jan. 20, 8 P.M. IMPERIAL PALACE 790 Broadway, Brooklyn Guest Speakers: HENRY WINSTON JAMES W. FORD BERTHA LOWITT MANNY LANIER

Admission 50¢ (tax incl.)
OVER THE TOP IN THE SUB DRIVE!
Sponsor: KINGS COUNTY COMMUNIST PARTY

REGISTER TODAY

AMERICAN JEWISH HISTORY — Morris U. Schappas
HEBREW I, II and III
at SCHOOL OF JEWISH STUDIES
200 N. 4TH AVENUE (near 14th St.), Room 201 — WALKING 4-0129
(Children School Building)
10-Week Course — \$7.00

Baiting People's China

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bility has arisen of winning power by parliamentary democratic methods."

VIEW CHALLENGED

The Information Bureau article went on to say that "in June, 1949, Nosaka again emphatically claimed in his report to the plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist party of Japan that the establishment of a people's democratic government under conditions of an occupation regime is, without question, quite possible."

The article quoted him as saying at that occasion that "the occupation troops will be withdrawn the moment such a government is established."

Commenting on this, the article said that "thus, Nosaka went so far as to utter the bourgeois platitude that even with American occupation troops in the country, it is possible for Japan peacefully to go over direct to socialism."

It charged Nosaka with holding the viewpoint that the U.S. occupation troops are playing a progressive role and said this will mislead the Japanese people and help the imperialists in turning Japan into a colony and war base.

The article also ridiculed Nosaka's theory of the "naturalization" of Marxism-Leninism in Japan in holding that after World War II the conditions were created and this under foreign domination, for the peaceful development of Japan into socialism.

It said this was nothing more than a "Japanese variation of the anti-Marxist, and anti-Socialist 'theory' of the peaceful growing over of reaction to democracy, of imperialism into socialism, a 'theory' which was exposed long ago and which is alien to the working class."

A leading Japanese Communist has been expelled by the party for supporting the Communist Information Bureau criticism of Sanzo Nosaka, member of the party's political bureau, it is reported from Tokyo.

He is Ko Nakamishi, a member of Parliament's House of Counselors, Japan's Senate.

BARE FRENCH SP ROLE IN PLANT GRAB BY TRUST

PARIS, Jan. 15 (Telepress).—A worse scandal than last year's on racketeering in the wine trade which involved the former Socialist premier Felix Fuin is now threatening the already badly shaken French Socialist Party.

In addition to the financial aspect of the wine affair, however, the new scandal has a much more serious political aspect concerning American-inspired efforts of the former Socialist Premier Paul Ramadier to close down and liquidate the French nationalized aircraft industry.

It is now revealed that when Ramadier was engaged last September in closing down the converted state factory which was producing tractors, on the pretext that it could not be run economically, he had already entered negotiations with the Swiss Vevey Co. for producing tractors in France.

The startling facts are these: the nationalized Argentinil factory, was successfully and profitably turning out a modern, economical type of tractor which had already acquired a world wide reputation under the name of Sift. Contrary to the arguments of Ramadier, it had received large orders amounting to thousands from Argentina, India and other countries.

The tractor was fitted with a

French diesel engine of a very simple type, and for the first time in French industrial history no use was made of any foreign patents.

The Swiss Vevey Co., with which Ramadier conducted negotiations, plans to produce a different tractor using an American engine designed not for a tractor but for a motor lorry, the patent of which will have to be paid for.

The final touch of impertinence in this shady deal is that the Swiss company is now requesting a loan from the French Government of 600 million francs to set the enterprise in motion!

BRONX COUNTY, CP LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING

THURSDAY, JAN. 19 — 7:30 P.M.

Speakers: ROBERT THOMPSON
Chairman, New York State Communist Party
PEARL LAWES
Recently Returned from WIDF Meeting in USSR
LEON WOFSY
Chairman, National Labor Youth League

A Special Performance of The Lonesome Train

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Quota — 3,750
TO GO — 1,650

Let's Complete by Lenin Memorial Meeting

Brooklyn Youth LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING

THURSDAY, JAN. 19

Meeting to: MARSHALL J. ABRAHAMSON
THE LIVINGSTON
Scholarship and Service Bldg.
Angels, KINGS COUNTY, NY

VICTIMIZE GREEK CREW FOR DEFENDING NEGRO SHIPMATE

The captain of the Greek-owned SS Annitsa guessed wrong when he figured that his crew wouldn't lift a finger to right a wrong against a Negro shipmate. When the vessel docked in Brooklyn after a seavoyage last week, the skipper tried to cut the Negro seaman's pay by paying off in pounds instead of dollars and in chiseling on vacation and overtime pay. But the rest of the crew protested. In reprisal, the captain pulled the same raw deal on the whole crew.

The men struck the same day, and the captain yielded two days later, putting the engine-men back to work Thursday. But he double-crossed the seamen and, on Saturday, 35 cops and plainclothesmen raided the Annitsa and arrested 16 crew members on the company's phony charge of "conspiracy to trespass."

Last Monday, the company thought better of it and besought the men's spokesman, the Greek Maritime Union, to agree not to sue for false arrest, in return for dropping the charges.

While the union would have liked to show up the fraudulent actions of the shipping company, the agreement was reached to spare the crewmen the weeks they would have had to spend in jail pending trial. Meanwhile the union has reserved its right to press for the wages due the Annitsa crew.

On Tuesday, the union reported that the Annitsa had sailed with a scab crew, and the 16 original seamen must find new jobs promptly or, as so many other Greek seamen have done, find themselves on the Justice Department's deportation list.

SAYS DECLINING EXPORTS TO COST 1½ MILLION JOBS

The Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON.—Over there and a half million men, women and children "will lose their meal tickets" and 1,150,000 workers "will find their jobs eliminated if exports continue to decline," Sen. Owen Brewster (R-Me) told the Senate Friday.

Brewster, in an appeal for increased exports of American goods overseas, said, "exports decreased \$53.1 million from September to October and fell another \$13.6 million in November."

He said "the gradual strangulation of American exports in many foreign markets will also continue." He estimated that the loss to U.S. will amount to over \$2.5 billion "every cent of which can be definitely identified as a loss of business for the domestic producers and a loss of jobs to the workers."

BROOKLYN LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS

BROWNSVILLE REGION

Tuesday, Jan. 17, 8 P.M.
PREMIER PALACE
505 Sutter Avenue

Guest Speakers:
ELIZABETH C. FLYNN
CARL VEDRO
MORRIS BRIER
Entertainment Program

YOUTH SECTIONS, WATERFRONT REGION and INDUSTRIAL

Thursday, Jan. 19, 8 P.M.
THE LIVINGSTON
Scholarship and Service Bldg.

Guest Speakers:
JOHN GATES
EDNA CLASCOW
SIDNEY KRAMER
Dancing to Maudie Johnson's Club.

KINGS HIGHWAY REGION

Thursday, Jan. 19, 8 P.M.
APERION MANOR
Kings Highway and 9th St.

Guest Speakers:
ALEXANDER BITTELMAN
CHARLES LOMAN
NAT SLUTSKY
Entertainment Program

WILLIAMSBURG-BEDFORD REGION

Friday, Jan. 20, 8 P.M.
IMPERIAL PALACE
100 Broadway, Brooklyn

Guest Speakers:
HENRY WINSTON
JAMES W. FORD
BERTHA LOWITT
MANNY LANSER

Admission 50¢ (tax incl.)

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What's On?

Coming

OPENING FRIDAY, JAN. 20—Freedom Theatre's Friday Night Club. Sponsored by Camp Unity. Keep united for the Permanent Settlement, 100 W. 4th St. Shows at 10 and 12 p.m. Adm. 10c.

LADIES ORIENTAL CENTRE. All women's Fifth Annual Concert and Dance. (1) Laura Duncan, popular singer; (2) Jean Marshall and her guitar; (3) Doris Kahn, ball dancer; (4) popular comedian. Dancing to Jerry Mahoney's Orchestra. Saturday, Jan. 21, 8 p.m.—at 15—Adm. Place each table, \$1.50 (tax incl.).

SALES: 25 cents per line in the Daily Worker. Quota for Jan. 19: 3,750. A world revolution is in the making. Buy 25¢. **STAY IN ADVANCE**
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PLAN FOR NAZI ARMY

(Continued from Page 1)

former generals and staff officers known as the Bruderschaft." The story makes clear that Adenauer, puppet of the U. S. State Department, took the initiative as chief of staff to contact the generals.

The immediate aim is the establishment of "one infantry division by June of this year and the addition of an armored corps by 1951."

Add an armed force of this kind to the large Hiltscorps (the auxiliary police force) already in existence, and there will be enough by any standards for a large elite corps which functioned under similar guises after World War I and served as the core of the Nazi army.

LIAISON AGENT

Liaison agent between the Bruderschaft and Dr. Adenauer is Lieut. Gen. Kurt von Manteuffel. Manteuffel commanded one of the panzer armies which participated in the Ardennes breakthrough of December 1944. American soldiers were slaughtered wholesale in that battle, with German tanks ordered to shoot down American prisoners.

The same Times report also confirms charges made by this paper that the Western Powers were laying the groundwork for a vast mercenary German army functioning under the top command of U. S., British and French brass. This plan was at first pushed quietly by such men as Gen. Omar Bradley of the U. S., Field Marshall Viscount Montgomery of Great Britain and Gen. Jean de Lattre de Tassigny of France.

BRADLEY'S PLAN

In an exclusive report on Nov. 22, the Daily Worker's Mel Fiske disclosed that Gen. Bradley, in an off-the-record talk to the Overseas Writers Association, had declared that the revival of a western German army was desirable "from a military standpoint." Bradley, it was disclosed, said that such an army should be part of a western European force of 30 divisions to be formed under the Atlantic Pact by 1954.

Saturday's Times revealed that "the generals of the Brotherhood warned Dr. Adenauer, through Gen. Von Manteuffel, not to press for German rearmament and to be content with any plan that called for German troops commanded by foreigners as part of a Western European defense force."

The Times story also noted: "Dr. Adenauer's request for such advice and the Brotherhood's will-

ingness to supply it, while frightening to Germany's neighbors, does not seem incongruous with the rapid growth of independence and power by the German Republic."

STEPS TO WAR

This is an "independence and power" in which the State Department pulls the strings and in which top Nazis have been taking over government and industry in Western Germany.

It is the kind of independence and power, with the German General Staff again emerging to the top, which has plunged Europe and the world into the two worst bloodbaths in history in the space of 25 years.

State Department policy has led, first, to the rehabilitation of German heavy war industry in direct violation of the Potsdam agreement; it followed that with letting top Nazis take over, and then with permitting former Nazi officers to be granted lifetime pensions.

The next step, it is now confirmed, is the creation of an aggressive German army, commanded by the same German generals whose existence and activity have already brought so much grief to the world.

This will be the next step—unless the American people, and all others who cherish peace, join to stop it now.

Relief

(Continued from Page 2)

deficit estimated at \$12,000,000 for the current fiscal year, which ends June 30, 1950. Were it not for the lower price of food and clothing, which makes possible the readjustment of public assistance allowances without lowering standards, the deficit would total at least \$16,000,000 before June 30, 1950. Present estimates indicate that next year's budget will have to exceed this year's budget by \$32,000,000. Without the readjustments, the increase would necessarily be \$40,000,000.

Hilliard's references to lowered food and clothing prices are belied by government statistics. The Department of Labor Bureau of Statistics has shown that the cut in New York City food prices is infinitesimal.

Mavor O'Dwyer and his top staff did not use the argument of lower prices when they jammed through their recent fabulous salary boosts.

Hilliard's round-up report called attention to the great increase in the number of persons who have exhausted unemployment insurance benefits in New York City before obtaining employment.

During 1949, he said, there were more than 40,000 such exhaustions in the city, and "they are currently continuing at the rate of more than 5,000 a week," he said. "For many persons in this group, unemployment insurance is their first line of defense; nevertheless, it means that they have been without work for 26 weeks."

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Protests Arrests Of Poles in France

FRANKFURT, Germany, Jan. 15 (UP).—The Polish News Agency said today that Poland had delivered a sharply worded note to France protesting recent arrests and expulsions of Polish citizens there.

Civil Rights

(Continued from Page 3)

for civil rights action. "It looks fearfully backward," he said. He warned that if the House should revise the new 21-day rule and if the Senate should uphold filibustering, "the American people will find that not merely civil rights have been dropped but that an unthinkable and completely undemocratic dictatorship will have been restored over all legislation."

Wilkins did not mention the exclusion policy practiced by the mobilization officials against scores of delegates.

Wilkins charged that many foes of FEPC "are now talking about using guns to save democracy in Formosa." Others he said would "use both money and guns to save democracy in Europe. Few of these people realize that democracy cannot be carried to victory on a bayonet or a dollar bill."

Wilkins maintained "marginal living" for the millions of Negroes, "continued discrimination, segregation and exclusion, continued second class citizenship has bred unrest and dissatisfaction." As long as this condition remains, he insisted, "no hosannas will be raised among them by fervent and even feverish pleas to sustain our way of life." He pointed out that unemployment is twice as great among minority groups as compared to the whole population.

He said the glaring imperfections in our "democratic structure" embarrasses the foreign policy. Greater embarrassment is created by the failure of the Federal government to act in securing civil rights for all.

In a speech prepared for the meeting, Sen. Humphrey, one of the sponsors of the mobilization, urged enactment of civil rights legislation as a "weapon against Communism."

"How blind can we be," Humphrey said. "Are we incapable of seeing that neither communism nor fascism can be stopped by the mere demonstration of military power and financial resources?"

He said the greatest weapon of the U. S. is "the fulfillment of the democratic ideal of human equality. . . . Our moral standing in the eyes of the world hinges on whether we pass civil rights legislation."

The delegates were set for a round of lobbying tomorrow when delegations go to Capitol Hill to buttonhole Congressmen. Beginning at 9 a.m. tomorrow at the Interdepartmental Auditorium, the delegates will make the rounds and report back at 2 p.m.

At 3:30 p.m. the delegates convene to hear A. Philip Randolph, president of the AFL Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, representative Jacob Javits (R-NY) and Rep. Adam C. Powell (D-NY) tomorrow evening two congressional Democrats and one Republican will speak on their parties' attitude on civil rights legislation.

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WEIGH APPEAL OF RULING ON OUSTER OF BEN DAVIS

Supreme Court Justice Aurelio's decision upholding Councilman Benjamin Davis' ouster from the City Council "does not rest on the provisions of the state law, but on his own views as to public policy," Harry Sacher, Davis' attorney, said yesterday.

Councilman Davis was ousted on Nov. 28 on the basis of Corporation Counsel McGrath's opinion that his conviction in the notorious Foley Square trial made him ineligible to hold office.

Sacher said yesterday he believed Judge Aurelio's decision would not stand up in the higher courts and he would recommend an appeal.

The Council acted on the ouster simply by adopting a report by McGrath that Davis' conviction of a "felony" automatically disqualified him from office under the state law.

Sacher pointed out, however, that Davis was convicted of "conspiracy" which, under state law, was not a felony but a misdemeanor. Moreover, Sacher told the Daily Worker, state law requires an "overt act" to establish conspiracy.

In his charge to the jury, Federal judge Medina said no overt act need be shown according to federal law.

Louisville UE Elects Negro to Key Post

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 15 (FP).—James L. Wright, a Negro, is the new publicity and education director of Farm Equipment Local 236, United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers. He is believed to be the only Negro in the south to hold such a key position in a union in which most of the members are white.

The 3,000-man local also elected another Negro, George L. Burrus, to its eight-man grievance committee, which already had one Negro member, Sterling Neal. Wright and Neal are members of the local's 10-man executive board. The union represents employees of the Louisville works of International Harvester.

CP Legislative

(Continued from Page 3)

by enacting a Fair Housing Practices Act, amending the Ives-Quinn Law to prohibit discrimination in public accommodations, denial of tax exemption to corporations guilty of discrimination, with particular reference to Stuyvesant Town, and amending the Insurance Law to bar discrimination in insurance policies.

ANTI-BIAS HOUSING

Sen. Fred G. Moritt and Assemblyman Bertram Baker, Brooklyn Democrats, have introduced an American Labor Party-sponsored measure for a Fair Housing Practices Act.

One of the proposals in the Communist program—repeal of the Condon-Wadlin Bill—is also in the hopper. It was introduced by Bronx Democrat Sen. Arthur Wachtel.

The Communists also urged a State Wages and Hours Law with \$1 an hour minimum and special jobless aid for veterans.

The Communist program called for repeal of the Feinberg Law

and the defeat of any "similar 'thought-control' legislation." A bill calling for repeal of the witch-hunt measure has been introduced in the Assembly by Philip Schupler and another companion measure in the Senate is expected to be sent to committee in a week.

Revision of the Moore Formula and the return of \$12 per capita to the state, \$7 to towns and \$6 to villages is another Communist proposal.

The 1950 Communist legislative program emphasizes the need to strengthen the State Rent Control Law with a one-year stay on evictions, the "application of rent control to new housing and the prohibition of rent increases because of any prospective metering of water." The 48-point program also includes demands on education, civil liberties, taxation and farm problems.

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JE 6-5715 N. J. - Armory 4-6434-W

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No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or the Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

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TWO single rooms, kitchen privileges. Girls preferred. SC 4-9225, mornings.
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PRESSURE COOKER; rated best buy, reg. price \$12.95, special to D.W. readers, \$9.95. Standard Brand Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (11th and 14th Sts.). GR 3-7819.

(Furniture)

MODERN furniture built to order. Oak, walnut, mahogany. Cabinet, 54 E. 11th St. OR 2-9191, 9-5:30 p.m. daily; 9-4:30 p.m. Saturday.

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MEETING rooms, rehearsal studios, little theatre, low rent, hourly, daily, monthly. 6 Fifth Ave. (off 5th St.). OR 3-1848.

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EXPERIENCED girl wishes to care for child. Full, part time. FO 2-2831.

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LEFT-AUTO REPAIRS. Also body and fender work; reasonable. 140 West End Ave., corner 68th St. TR 7-2554.

(Painter)

PAINTING, floor scraping. Prompt, reasonable, reliable. Call GI 6-7001.

(Reducing)

REDUCING and medical massages at your home; ladies only. Charlotte, JE 6-5000.

(Upholstery)

SOFA, 112; CHAIR, 35. Seatbottoms repaired like new in your home. New webbing, lining; springs replaced, re-upholstered. Price includes vacuum cleaning. AC 2-5456.

SOFA rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home, \$12. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Mornings 7-11. Hyacinth 8-7887.

COUCH \$10, Chair, \$5; rewebbed, retied, relined in your home. Upholstering, slip covers. K & B Upholsterer, OR 3-0488, TR 6-3702.

TRAVEL

GOING to Los Angeles about Jan. 28. Want man or couple help drive and share expense—southern route. JE 8-0874.

MAN desires transportation to Pacific Coast. Will share expenses. Box 586, Daily Worker.

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MORNING

- 10:00-WNBC-Welcome Travelers
- 10:05-WJLA-Henry Oldstone
- 10:10-WJLA-My True Story
- 10:15-WJLA-Sing Crosby Show
- 10:20-WJLA-Morning Melodies
- 10:25-WJLA-Martha Deane Program
- 10:30-WJLA-Arthur O'Grady Show
- 10:35-WNBC-Marriage for Two
- 10:40-WJLA-Betty Crocker Magazine
- 10:45-WNBC-Dorothy Dix
- 10:50-WJLA-Victor H. Lindvall
- 11:00-WNBC-We Love and Learn
- 11:05-WJLA-Modern Romances
- 11:10-WJLA-News: Prescott Robinson
- 11:15-WNBC-Music
- 11:20-WJLA-News: Alvin Detlinger
- 11:25-WNBC-Dave Garroway Show
- 11:30-WJLA-Talk-Talk
- 11:35-WNBC-Jack Beech Show
- 11:40-WJLA-Stanley Walton
- 11:45-WJLA-Quick as a Flash, Quis
- 11:50-WNBC-Grand Slam
- 11:55-WNBC-Love Lawton
- 12:00-WNBC-Rosemary

AFTERNOON

- 12:00-WJLA-Breakfast Franklin's Birth-day
- 12:05-WJLA-Kate Smith
- 12:10-WNBC-News Report
- 12:15-WJLA-Ladies Be Seated
- 12:20-WNBC-Wendy Warren
- 12:25-WJLA-News: Luncheon Concert
- 12:30-WNBC-Alvin Jones
- 12:35-WNBC-Norman Brokenshire
- 12:40-WJLA-Ted Malone
- 12:45-WNBC-News: Luncheon at Bard's
- 12:50-WJLA-Helen Trent
- 12:55-WNBC-Herb Shelton Show
- 1:00-WNBC-Mary Margaret McBride
- 1:05-WJLA-News
- 1:10-WNBC-Big Sister
- 1:15-WJLA-News
- 1:20-WNBC-Midday Symphony
- 1:25-WJLA-Nancy Craig
- 1:30-WNBC-Young Dr. Malone
- 1:35-WNBC-Hollywood Theatre
- 1:40-WNBC-The Guiding Light
- 1:45-WNBC-Weather Report: News
- 1:50-WNBC-Double or Nothing
- 1:55-WNBC-Ladies Pair
- 2:00-WJLA-Breakfast in Hollywood
- 2:05-WNBC-Second Mrs. Burton
- 2:10-WJLA-News: Record Review
- 2:15-WNBC-Today's Children
- 2:20-WJLA-Queen for a Day
- 2:25-WJLA-Bride and Groom
- 2:30-WNBC-This Is Nora Drake
- 2:35-WJLA-Symphonic Matinee
- 2:40-WNBC-Curtain at 2:30
- 2:45-WNBC-Light of the World-Sketch
- 2:50-WNBC-The Brighter Day-Sketch
- 2:55-WNBC-Homes Music Quiz
- 3:00-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful
- 3:05-WNBC-Second Honeymoon
- 3:10-WJLA-Pick a Date-Buddy Rogers
- 3:15-WNBC-News From Nowhere
- 3:20-WJLA-News: Symphonic Matinee
- 3:25-WNBC-Road of Life
- 3:30-WNBC-Gabriel Heatter's Mailbag
- 3:35-WNBC-Hilltop House
- 3:40-WNBC-Peter Young's Family
- 3:45-WNBC-Big Joe's Happiness Exchange
- 3:50-WNBC-Hannibal Cobb
- 3:55-WNBC-Rouse Party
- 4:00-WNBC-Right to Happiness
- 4:05-WNBC-Cedric Adams
- 4:10-WNBC-Backstage Wife
- 4:15-WNBC-Barbara Welles Show
- 4:20-WJLA-The Carter Family, Songs
- 4:25-WNBC-Garry Moore Show
- 4:30-WNBC-March of Dimes
- 4:35-WNBC-News: Record Album
- 4:40-WNBC-Stella Dallas
- 4:45-WJLA-Rose Rio, Organ
- 4:50-WNBC-Lorena Jones
- 4:55-WNBC-Prince Charming Show
- 5:00-WNBC-Melody Fromenade
- 5:05-WNBC-Scenes from Opera
- 5:10-WNBC-Young Wilder Brown
- 5:15-WJLA-Patt Barnes
- 5:20-WNBC-When a Girl Marries
- 5:25-WNBC-B-B-B-B-B-B-B-B-B-B
- 5:30-WNBC-The Yankin Play
- 5:35-WNBC-News: Today in Music
- 5:40-WNBC-Children's Festival

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS (Monday, Jan. 16)

- P.M.
- 9:00-Radio Theatre. WCBS.
- TV
- 8:00-Silver Theatre. WCBS.
- 8:00-Tele-Theatre. WNBC.
- 9:00-Candid Camera. WCBS.
- 10:00-Studio One. WCBS.

- 6:15-WNBC-Portia Faces Life
- 6:20-WNBC-Record Review
- 6:25-WNBC-Just Plain Bill
- 6:30-WJLA-Tom Mix, sketch
- 6:35-WJLA-Sky Kink
- 6:40-WNBC-Cocktail Time
- 6:45-WNBC-Front Page Farrell
- EVENING
- 6:00-WNBC-Kenneth Sanghart
- 6:05-WNBC-Eric Starobin
- 6:10-WJLA-News: Music to Remember
- 6:15-WNBC-Sports
- 6:20-WNBC-Bob Eason, Interviews
- 6:25-WJLA-Alvin Prescott
- 6:30-WNBC-Curt Massey
- 6:35-WNBC-News Reports
- 6:40-WNBC-Wayne Howell
- 6:45-WNBC-Lowell Thomas
- 6:50-WNBC-Three Star Extra
- 6:55-WJLA-Johnny Thompson Show
- 7:00-WNBC-Stan Lerner
- 7:05-WNBC-Sinatra Show
- 7:10-WJLA-Edwin Hill
- 7:15-WNBC-Benish
- 7:20-WNBC-Masterwork Hour
- 7:25-WJLA-News: Keyboard Artists
- 7:30-WNBC-Fulton Lewis Jr.
- 7:35-WNBC-News of the World
- 7:40-WNBC-Answer Man
- 7:45-WNBC-Jack Smith Variety
- 7:50-WJLA-Slim Davis, News
- 7:55-WNBC-On Stage
- 8:00-WNBC-Gabriel Heatter
- 8:05-WJLA-Louise Rainer
- 8:10-WNBC-Story Tellers Playhouse
- 8:15-WJLA-Jacques Prag
- 8:20-WNBC-Dick Haynes, Club 15
- 8:25-WNBC-E. V. Kallenberg
- 8:30-WNBC-Sidney Murray
- 8:35-WNBC-The Halfhour Hour
- 8:40-WJLA-Straight Arrow, Play
- 8:45-WNBC-Sibelius and Albert
- 8:50-WNBC-James Sanborn
- 8:55-WJLA-News: Symphony Hall
- 9:00-WNBC-Peter Salem
- 9:05-WNBC-Arthur Godfrey Show
- 9:10-WJLA-Henry Taylor, News
- 9:15-WNBC-Helen Traubel
- 9:20-WJLA-Velvet and Gold
- 9:25-WNBC-Musical Program
- 9:30-WNBC-Murder by Experts
- 9:35-WNBC-Radio Theatre
- 9:40-WNBC-Kate Smith
- 9:45-WNBC-Five Mysteries
- 9:50-WNBC-Bands of America
- 9:55-WJLA-Leta Colovate
- 10:00-WJLA-Phil Brestell
- 10:05-WNBC-Dean Martin Show
- 10:10-WJLA-Uma, Sketch
- 10:15-WNBC-Nights in Latin America
- 10:20-WNBC-Frank Edwards Comments
- 10:25-WNBC-Dave Garroway Show
- 10:30-WNBC-Bob Hawk Show
- 10:35-WNBC-Symphonic
- 10:40-WNBC-The Music Box

On-Stage Productions Corp. has leased the New Stages Theatre, at 159 Bleecker St., for eight months beginning Jan. 15. On-Stage's current production of Strindberg's *Cadillac* will be moved intact from the Cherry Lane Theatre to the New Stages Theatre and will open there on Jan. 31. Closing date at the Cherry Lane will be Jan. 29.

MOVIE GUIDE

• Excellent • Good

- THE YOUNG GUARD. Gerasimov's film about a Komintern group during the war, perhaps the best Soviet film since the war. Manhattan-Sunley.
- THE BURGERS. Another film by Vittorio De Sica, the maker of *Shoeshine*. Manhattan-World Theatre.
- HENRY THE FIFTH. The Laurence Olivier version of the Shakespeare historical drama. Manhattan-Thalia.
- MONKEY BUSINESS; HORSEFEATHERS. A revival of two Marx Brothers' comedies. Manhattan-Gotham.
- IVAN THE TERRIBLE. Sergei Eisenstein's last film, a gloriously exciting historical pageant. Manhattan-Irving Place.
- ON THE TOWN. The movie version of the famous Broadway musical. Manhattan-Music Hall.
- RED SHOES. Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence. Manhattan-Hijou.
- ALL THE KING'S MEN. Shadowy and inconclusive, but Robert Rossen's direction makes this story of a Huey Long exciting to watch. Manhattan-Victoria.
- TIGHT LITTLE ISLAND. A charming little comedy about a Scotch island that runs out of whiskey. Manhattan-66th St. Theatre.
- WOMAN OF BOLSHAIN. The first two-thirds of this film is a brilliant story of how a town falls to expanding capitalism; the rest, melodrama. Manhattan-66th St. Playhouse.
- ADAM'S RIB. A bunch of good performers make some hilarious moments of the Gordon-Kearin script. Manhattan-Capitol; Brooklyn-Levy's Metropolitan.
- THE AWFUL TRUTH. MR. DEEDS GOES TO TOWN. A revival of two Hollywood comedies. Manhattan-Avenue Playhouse.
- THE MURDERERS. William Wyler's fine adaptation of the play based on Henry James' Washington Square, with lucid performances by Olivia de Havilland, Montgomery Clift. Manhattan-Levy's Canal, Levy's Commodore, Levy's Lexington, Levy's 12 St., Levy's Sheridan, Levy's 34 St., Levy's Olympia, Levy's Rio, Levy's 175 St., Levy's Duane, Brooklyn-Levy's Melba, Levy's Kameo, Levy's Pitkin, Levy's Kings, Kingsway, Levy's Conny Island.
- HENRY THE FIFTH. The widely praised Laurence Olivier version of the Shakespeare tragedy. Brooklyn-REGO Proctor's 34 St., REGO Ophelia, REGO Proctor's 34 St., REGO Republic, Stadium, Avaton, REGO Komars, Marine, Midway, REGO Thruway, Barbara, Levy's 34 St., REGO Dyker, Manhattan-Auditorium of Music, REGO Proctor's 34 St., REGO Proctor's 34 St., REGO 23 St., REGO Columbia, REGO 34 St., REGO Hamilton, REGO Columbia, REGO Marble Hill.
- THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART FILM LIBRARY. Carol Reed's famous film about World War II, The Stars Look Down, with Michael Redgrave, Evelyn Williams.
- THE LOWER DEPTHS. A revival of the French film version of the Gorky play, with Jean Gabin, Louis Jourdet. Manhattan-Little Cino-Met.

Skip

TOKYO JOE. Report says Japanese fascists and Communists are in cahoots. THE RED BARBER. Drizzly comedy about the Soviet Union's policy in Austria.

Art Galleries:

Retreat Rather than Advance Is Order of the Day in Art World

By Charles Corwin

THE POST-CHRISTMAS season on 57th Street seems unusually dull. As a matter of fact 1949 on the whole was far from epoch-making, at least in artistic terms. The year which rounded out the first 49 years of this century saw a continued retreat all along the art line. There undeniably was an increased immersion in esthetic experimentation and personal expression on the part of artists. Even among the social artists retreat rather than advance was the order of the day. There is no doubt that art is in the doldrums in an esthetic as well as a financial sense. It is actually a relief to return again and again to the Metropolitan Museum to see the Van Gogh exhibition and come away with the feeling that here at least is an artist who felt sincerely and deeply and painted with passion.

FROM THE EVIDENCE to be seen in the galleries, there is plenty of art being produced today in America, but so little to stir one's imagination. Leonid at Durlacher (11 East 57th St.) is as sensitive and skilled as ever though his vision is becoming increasingly formal and stereotyped. Even that master of artistic irreverence, Miro, at Matisse (41 East 57th St.) seems strangely unexciting, slightly repetitious and, worst of all, self-consciously pishish. Adolph Gottlieb at Kootz (600 Madison Ave.) continues to produce modern symbols of primitive magic which are neither primitive, magical or in any way meaningful.

Mark Rothko at Betty Parsons (15 East 57th St.) is showing a series of mammoth canvases smeared with large areas of thin color, showing if anything a ro-

strained and ordered emptiness. Up at the Riverside Museum (310 Riverside Drive) the search for non-professional geniuses continues with an exhibition of "primitive" painters. They are certainly no more exciting than the professionals, though their publicity rating seems to be higher.

THE ACA GALLERY (65 East 57 St.), haven of social art, promises at least a change of pace, but though the work of Elizabeth Olds is pleasant enough it is not much of a relief. There is no question that she tries hard and that her intentions are positive, yet aside from a rather occasional charm and ease there is little here to excite or inspire. Her interest is obviously with contemporary humanity and its problems, but her efforts at explicit social comment, like *Rebury the Dead*, lack force or emotional significance. In her treatment of children there is warm understanding, though even that is somewhat hidden behind a facade of formalism. She may find praise in other places for an increase in artistic vocabulary, but we cannot help feeling that her earlier warmth, humor and spontaneity have been somehow muted.

Well, what's going on? This can't be just a hangover grouch on our part, because we have had plenty of time to work that one off. Perhaps it is a dull week as some weeks can be. But the truth is that this growing paralysis in art has become increasingly evident. There has not been an exciting new development in art, even a minor ripple, since the war. American art continues to sink deeper into the lethargy of abstract experimentation or personal involve-

PERHAPS THIS is the time for manifestoes, for progressive artists to re-form their ranks, restate their aims, and begin to wage the long-awaited campaign against the anti-humanism, obscurantism and pessimism of bourgeois art. It may be enough for some artists to spend their lives in investigating the significance of paint splatters, or for others to exercise modern demons by means of magical symbols comprehensible only to themselves. It may be enough for some to pour their intellectual guts onto a platter for the delectation of an esthetic elite, or for others to seek an essential reality in terms of the ruled line and the primary colors.

But it is about time the artists who have allied themselves politically with the progressive forces of this country, and especially those who belong to the Communist Party, took a stand on the side of humanity and thought of creating an art for the people. This is no easy task, but it is about time that we at least considered the possibilities.

Theatre

Victor Jory has arrived from the Coast to join rehearsals with the New York City Theatre Co., of which Maurice Evans is artistic supervisor, for George Bernard Shaw's *The Devil's Disciple*. The play will be seen at City Center beginning Wednesday evening, Jan. 25, and continuing through Sunday evening, Feb. 5.

Mr. Jory will be seen in the role of Rev. Anthony Anderson and will co-star with Maurice Evans, Dennis King and Marsha Hunt.

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Books:

Stendhal's 'Memoirs of Egotism'

By Robert Friedman

"AT BOTTOM, if there was anything I longed for," wrote Stendhal in his *Memoirs of Egotism*, "it was to know my fellow men." In this autobiographical volume, now available for the first time in English, we have the great French novelist's portraits of

MEMOIRS OF EGOTISM, by Stendhal. Edited, with introduction and notes, by Matthew Josephson. Translated by Hannah and Matthew Josephson. Lear, New York. 254 pp. \$3.

the men and women he knew in the Paris of 1821-1830. But these were incidental to Stendhal's main purpose, which was, as his biographer and editor of this volume, Matthew Josephson declares, one of "concentrated self-examination."

"I ought to write the story of my life, then perhaps I will know what I have been," Stendhal observed.

In these pages we meet the probing student of the human heart; the shrewd commentator on political intrigue; the witty, malicious reporter on the salons and the lions of the Paris society of the Bourbon restoration.

WRITTEN in haste, without correction, and for that 20th century audience which Stendhal hopefully and accurately believed awaited him, the *Memoirs of Egotism* denote, Josephson points out

in his introduction, not the narrow self-interest which the word 'egotism' now implies, but rather the "process of concentrated self-examination" which the author sought to carry out.

Unsuccessful love affairs, lost career opportunities and "humiliating incidents" in Stendhal's life are here candidly set down in the informal style and language of a letter to an intimate. As Stendhal himself explained: "In order not to lie or conceal my faults, I have given myself the stint of writing these recollections 20 pages at a time, like a letter. After I die, they are to be printed after the original manuscript. Perhaps in this way I shall arrive at the absolute truth." And again, as Josephson records, Stendhal concluded one session of autobiographical writing with the comment: "Written without revision in order not to lie."

As Stendhal's novels are testimony to his preoccupation with and masterful study of the complexity of human personality and motivations, so his memoirs attempt a similar self-study. "I ought to write the story of my life, then perhaps I will know what I have been," Stendhal observed.

The results, in the all too brief *Memoirs of Egotism* make fascinating reading and, as Josephson declares, "they possess the rare, the inestimable merit of helping us to know Stendhal."

Ludwig Bemelmans' 'The Eye of God'

The Eye of God is a Tyrolean mountain peak above the village of Aspen, which is the local of Ludwig Bemelmans' newest book. Mr. Bemelmans is a man who is at his best in bringing to life hotel-keepers

THE EYE OF GOD, By Ludwig Bemelmans. Viking, New York. 312 pp. \$3.

ers, of every size, manner and nationality. In this novel, naturally, he has hotel-keepers. Hotel-keepers who rack their brains to attract the tourist trade with the latest lures; hotel-keepers who keep their hostels dim and cozy, according to a sturdier tradition; hotel-keepers who haul out German flags when the Nazis occupy the Tyrol, and restore French menus when the Allies move in.

Yes, you see *The Eye of God* is—save the mark—a war novel. The only character of stature in it is Arbogast Tannegg—also a hotel-keeper—who cares not a whit about the war, but loves only his hunting,

and his son, whom he spirits right out of the German army at the front and brings home. Everything, and everyone else is treated in such a spirit of urban whimsy that even the Nazis act as if they were P. G. Wodehouse characters with a patina of continental sophistication.

Just so we don't miss the deeper significance of Mr. Bemelmans' novel, it ends as Arbogast's son weeds and becomes a rugged individualist like poppa, not bothering with the world's problems; building a hut in the mountains to commune with his soul; and earning just enough money out of his inn. Presumably, should a new Nazism arise, son would patiently outwait it, just like father.

Unfortunately, the characteristic Bemelmans humor hardly compensates (even when it doesn't fall flat for its inadequacy) for the frivolously inane conception of the struggle against fascism and of what constitutes a worthwhile and significant existence. —R.F.

The Hollywood Ten:

Europe Recognizes Symptoms

By Adrian Scott

About six months ago on a warm May afternoon I arrived in France and a few hours later I was sitting with a producer of French films. He was eager to talk, but

Adrian Scott is one of the ten Hollywood artists who were indicted for contempt of the House Un-American Committee and subsequently blacklisted by the overlords of the film industry.

not about films (which was why I had gone to France). First he wanted to talk about the case of the Hollywood Ten. Was it true, he asked, that they were blacklisted for their alleged or actual political affiliations? I affirmed this. And, further, was it true that no other industry or means of communications would accept their services? I affirmed this.

For an hour we talked, discussing this case and other cases of the firing of professors, teachers, government workers and the

wholesale attack on ideas and people who convey them. When we finished he shook his head. "We have been through this in France," he said sadly, "at the time of the inquisition of Joan of Arc. It is the same. . . ."

This is a fair sample of the way artists and writers abroad regard the witchhunt in America and this comprises the artists and writers of all shades of political opinion. It is difficult for them to accept the repression of the freedom of individuals while the government loudly proclaims that genuine freedom exists for all. The word and the deed are miles apart.

It explains why 40,000 French writers and artists willingly sent resolutions in support of us. It explains why I was able to work abroad completely free of intimidation and censorship and why I shall be able to work there again if I am granted the privilege of going abroad—which is now denied me. I associated freely in Eu-

Today's Films:

Psychoanalysis and Murder Get Together in 'Whirlpool'

By Jose Yglesias

PITY POOR Gene Tierney in *Whirlpool*. Her wealthy father didn't give her a big allowance when she was young, and later when he died, he left her the money all tied up in a nasty old trust fund. Being held down to

WHIRLPOOL. Twentieth Century-Fox. Produced and directed by Otto Preminger. Screen play by Ben Hecht and Andrew Solt. From a novel by Guy Endore. With Gene Tierney, Richard Conte, Jose Ferrer, Charles Bickford. At the Roxy.

a regular income has made her all neurotic and when her psychoanalyst husband isn't looking, she shoplifts in expensive shops and gets into a lot of trouble. Particularly when she meets Jose Ferrer, a suave hypnotist.

All this happens because her husband reminded her one day of her father and the neurosis from her childhood went into motion. The poor husband suspects nothing—"Stay as you are," the fellow says to her early in the picture, "as you've always been—healthy and adorable"—and so Jose Ferrer gets her mixed up in murder and deceit.

To the accompaniment of a lot of flutey music Jose Ferrer gives her hypnosis treatments while biding his time to part her from her money. An old customer shows up, however, who had been cured of her need for Ferrer by analytic treatment with Gene Tierney's husband, and the hypnotist must find a way of getting rid of her. He does and gets Gene Tierney to the scene of the crime by post-hypnotic suggestion.

This frightful dilemma is solved, of course. The husband does a quick psychoanalytic job on her, with the aforementioned revelations explaining it all. That, plus some plain detective work, helps uncover the real murderer—Mr. Ferrer who had used self-hypnosis to get himself out of a hospital bed to commit the murder. He even gets himself out of the hospital a second time by hypnotizing himself again but dripping blood with great suavity and aplomb he drops dead there conveniently.

Mixing murder and psychoanalysis is old stuff for the movies. In *Whirlpool*, however, it is done more pretentiously than ever and seldom with such ridiculous results. It is particularly galling because it asks moviegoers to sympathize with this poor rich girl who gets into such trouble because she steals a \$300 pin which she could easily have bought. And



CHARLES BICKFORD

isn't psychoanalysis fine since it can rid her of such a problem?

Otto Preminger has directed the movie with all his heart and soul, loading it down with the kind of phony lighting and closeups that pass for film art in Hollywood. Richard Conte is embarrassed as the analyst; Gene Tierney looks properly troubled. But Jose Ferrer, who supposedly signed up for a single picture contract because he liked the role so much, hams relentlessly as the hypnotist. The seriousness with which he tackles his role, his overcareful enunciation, significant glances, careful staggering, et al., are in the spirit of the whole production.

If any actor in *Whirlpool* had appeared on the screen and uttered one single truth simply—like, say, "The price of butter is 90 cents"—the whole thing would have collapsed.

Antique Formula Revived for 'South Sea Sinner'

In *South Sea Sinner* the movies return to their infantile days. With exciting film material on every street corner in America, the Criterion's new movie has in all seriousness picked up the antique formula of outcasts on a South Sea island of the Somerset Maugham type. Its only effort to bring it up to date is to have its hero, who, of course, is being shunned by all civilized persons, suffer from the rumor that he had collaborated with the Japanese.

Otherwise all our forgotten and unlamented friends are in it: the good gal cafe entertainer being shunted from one island to an-

other, the repulsive cafe owner who tries to get her in his clutches, the young man of good background temporarily in this lowdown milieu, the cad in the white linen suit and the native servant girl who listens under windows while plots are hatched. All this, with liberal doses of snobbery and chauvinism, make up *South Sea Sinner*.

All this, too, serves as a frame for Shelley Winters, who plays the good-bad girl with a great deal of verve, being a kind of potpourri of Marlene Dietrich, Mae West and a nine-year-old tough street kid. The other actors are framed in another sense, particularly Luther Adler, who as the cafe proprietor with a heavy French accent is called upon to say the most ludicrous lines of the script. MacDonald Carey is the hero who has to choose between a cultured girl who speaks with a lisp and the unrefined cafe entertainer. He chooses the first because every man has two women in his life, to paraphrase the script, one to fly to the skies with, another to walk on the ground with. J. Y.

George Raft in Same Old Melodrama At the Globe

Tolstoy prefaced his condemnation of upper class morality in *Anna Karenina* with the new famous quote from the Bible, "Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord." *Red Light*, the new movie at the Globe, is crucially concerned with the same quote from Romans. All, however, that this new George Raft movie is concerned with is murder, violence and the kind of empty nonsense that passes for religious feeling in the movies.

George Raft's young brother, a priest, is murdered and before he dies he tells Raft that the answer to who killed him is in the Bible. That's how religion enters the same old plot that George Raft has been stiffly walking through these many years. It is still something of a marvel to see him stumble through lines and situations without the slightest shed of real feeling. Just as it is incredible to see Hollywood hoping to bring people to movie houses with the same melodrama again and again. J. Y.

Press Roundup, a summary of editorial comment in the metropolitan press, appears each day in the Daily Worker.

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BOWLING CHAMP JOINS DRIVE ON A. B. C. BIAS

FALCARO TO GIVE EXHIBITION AT INTER-RACIAL MATCHES

The world's bowling champ, Joe Falcara, plus many other sports celebrities, will join with an array of crack inter-racial bowlers next Saturday night in an exhibition aimed as one of a series of blows against the American Bowling Congress' infamous "male white only" clause. The big event takes place at the City Hall Bowling Center, 23 Park Row, at 8 p.m. for the benefit of the March of Dimes, under the auspices of the Greater New York Division of the National Committee for Fair Play in Bowling.

Scores, Tournaments, Unbeatens, Et Al

The last Madison Square Garden doubleheader till Feb. 9 A. H. (After Heinie) takes place tomorrow night with two of New York's potent Big Three involved. St. Johns

tackles De Paul of Chicago, which doesn't appear up to snuff this year despite Saturday night's 88-55 win over Boston College. And then L.I.U.'s iron men, who could be the strongest current club in the land, tangle with North Carolina State. And L.I.U. has had an unaccustomed week's rest! Look out, N.C. State.

There's a lot of levelling off going around the country's courts. Holy Cross and Duquesne are the only two which could be called major unbeatens. The former, which added Georgetown impressively to its collection Saturday night 77-51, might conceivably go all the way and enter the N.C.A.A. tourney without a blemish. The slick Coussey-led Crusaders haven't got much left to beat, with Loyola, Columbia, and Rhode Island State about the three strongest remaining.

Duquesne, which hasn't played too rugged a schedule, but did knock off strong Cincinnati, kept its streak alive Saturday by belting well belted Loyola 62-54. The Dukes can prove their case in the Garden Feb. 16th against L.I.U., but even if they lose, that one figure to be in the Invitation Tourney on their record.

The Georgetown team which Holy Cross ran over was good enough to give St. Johns the scare of its life Friday night before bowling 67-66. Redman coach McGuire is very unhappy about the appearance of St. Johns on the cover of Life Magazine with a big spread asking if they are "basketball's best. He thinks this helped make them 'fat' for the Georgetown fray. No better invitation to disaster than to be believe everything you read in the national magazines! You don't win ballgames with clippings.

Down at Raleigh Saturday night, North Carolina State's pre-Garden game wound up in disaster as La Salle of Philly ran away with a 66-51 verdict. This, added to the Duke beating, makes it look as if N.C. State has been overtouted despite its fine personnel. The transplanted Indians now have lost three and will definitely have to beat L.I.U. to get back into tourney consideration. Not so easy to do.

La Salle, by the way, is one of the really strong tourney contenders with two losses in major schedule. Once beatens who rate high are L.I.U., St. Johns and Cincinnati. Joining C.C.N.Y., Bradley and La Salle in the ranks of the powerful twice beaten Saturday night were Niagra, upended by Syracuse in an away game, and Kentucky, beaten by Tennessee of all teams! Bradley's hard running sharpshooters stormed back from a big deficit at Philly to take St. Joe's 64-60.

A quick and premature rundown of the top tourney prospects as of right now would go something like this: Invitation Tourney (12

teams at the Garden): L.I.U., St. Johns and C.C.N.Y. of the locals, Kentucky, Bradley, Duquesne, La Salle, Niagara, Oklahoma, Cincinnati and Hamline. Teams in it last year that seem definitely eliminated this time are N.Y.U., Manhattan, Loyola, Bowling Green, Utah, San Francisco and St. Louis. Western Kentucky is nearly out, with fair defeats, including one in the Garden and one by La Salle.

On the N.C.A.A. tourney front, Holy Cross is the cinch for District One, which embraces New England. Columbia is District Two if it wins its Ivy Crown. The Lions bowed to Cornell upstate Saturday night but everything is home in the Ivy. Even Dartmouth wins some at home.

Kansas State, L.I.U.'s lone conqueror, took a step toward the N.C.A.A. by beating its chief Conference foe, Oklahoma (C.C.N.Y.'s conqueror) in overtime Saturday. Then there's the Big Ten winner, which looks more like Ohio State right now than anyone (beat Northwestern Saturday for second straight. Iowa nipped Indiana, strong Wisconsin belt Michigan, Minnesota took Purdue. Ohio only unbeaten to date but anything can still happen). The Coast winner also gets in. One would think it would be U.C.L.A. from Eastern appearance, but the U.C.L.A. just managed a weekend split with U.S.C., which was run off the floor by L.I.U. here.

But then it's a long way to go to the tourneys, isn't it? If Tennessee can beat Kentucky, Who knows anything yet? . . . RODNEY

Sub Rule to Be OK'd

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 15. (UP).—Final approval of another year of life for football's two-platoon system seemed assured tonight as the National Collegiate Athletic Association rules committee prepared to meet

Met AAU Records Tumble As Tracksters Loosen Up

The annual assault on the record books got under way in sharp fashion Saturday night at the 102nd Engineers Armory, as four meet records were broken and one tied in the sizzling Met. AAU Senior Championships.

But the feature was the terrific double turned in by Fred Wilt, now America's top distance runner, who won the mile easily in 4:16.6 and then romped away with the three mile in 14:32.6. Oldest record to go was the mile walk, performed by Henry Lackau of the Maccabee Club in 6:30, beating the 27 year old mark.

NYU's mile relay ripped off a record tying 8:22.1 due mainly to

Falcara, the biggest name in bowling, will give an exhibition, followed by four team clashes which will stress the fact that the ABC clause is contrary to simple democracy and the feelings of bowlers of all derivations and color. The Chinese Girls team will meet the United Women's Bowling Ass'n (a Negro group). The Inter-Collegiate team will meet the United Bowling Association, another Negro organization which has been forced to Jimcrow competition in the past by the ABC clause. The Chinese All Stars meet the City Hall Met. Majors, and the Indonesian Bowling League meets the Japanese-American Bowling League. All these are regarded as fine bowling outfits.

Among the sports celebrities from other fields who will be on hand are world welterweight champ Ray Robinson, middleweight champ Jake LaMotta, Steve Belloise and stage and screen stars.

The Greater New York Division, which planned this exhibition as part of the fight against the ABC Jimcrow, is composed of all the groups competing plus others including United Voice Ass'n of Local 65, CIO.

Walcott vs Hoff

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 15 (UP).—Jersey Joe Walcott will meet Hein Ten Hoff for the German heavyweight title next May in Stuttgart, Germany; it was announced today. The 10-round bout will be held at 3 p.m. (German time) on May 7.

Walcott will receive a \$7,500 guarantee, plus transportation, with an option of 40 percent of the gross receipts, tax free, and training expenses.

Big St. Loo Gate For Pep Defense

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 15 (UP).—A gate of near record proportions for local boxing bouts is expected here tomorrow night when featherweight champion Willie Pep meets Charley Riley in a 15-round title fight.

the sizzling 48:6 anchor leg of Hugo Maiocco, the new sensation, who was kept out of the 600 to insure the relay win. He made up a ten yard deficit by Payne, Hatch and Dick ran the first three legs as the Violet put in notice that it will be tough as ever in the mile relay.

Doug Fowlkes of Georgia Tech, in his first New York appearance, turned in a tremendous broad of 24. 7/4 for a meet mark. John Vislocky soared 6-6 1/2 in the high jump and Frank Fox, who has taken over the 600, beat Reggie Pearman with a stretch sprint in 1:14.4. Nobody in the capacity crowd of 5,000 had any complaints.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Josephs Decisions Nardiello

THEY KEPT THE WRITERS out of Paddy Young's dressing room for 20 minutes. When we got in, Dr. Nardiello, the dapper New York Commission doc, was putting away his hemstitching material in his little black bag. His handiwork over Young's left eye was concealed by a bandage.

Nardiello didn't think ref Eddie Josephs should have stopped the fight, which had three more rounds to go. "It's a superficial cut," he explained. "He should be ready to fight again in a month." He then went on to explain that the cut "involved a small artery," which accounted for all the blood. There was so much blood that Tuzo Portuguese' white satin trunks were more red than white at the end. I don't know how that comes out on the television sets, but it's just red blood from ringside.

As Nardiello explained why the fight should have been permitted to go on, I was sorely tempted to say, "You're right, Doc, I saw Humphrey Bogart get a much worse beating in the movies."

At the end of the seventh, in which round the "superficial" cut had been opened, it didn't seem possible that the promising young Greenwich Village middleweight could see through the mask of red. Nardiello came into the ring from his seat in the second row of the working press benches, took a fast look and said, "OK, he can fight." Boy, he can take it.

The seconds did a frantic patchup job, but with the first punch of the next round the blood began to come out the side in consistent little jets. Josephs stopped the fight right there. Young, a tough youngster trying to hit the top in a tough racket, almost blew a fuse. He was ahead and he wanted to keep fighting. A lot of his fans bellowed their outrage. Some brave soul even threw a beer bottle into the ring as a gesture of disapproval of Josephs' action. Stopping the fight gave it to Portuguese on a technical knockout. The red blooded beer bottle heaver may have bet on Young.

It doesn't seem to this writer that referee Josephs did anything extraordinary. Stopping the fight made for the most obvious common sense and minimum regard for the health and sight of the young man in the ring. That is, or should be, a referee's job. But inasmuch as in so doing he directly and publicly defied and rebuked the brave Dr. Nardiello, the Scoreboard can do nothing less than call for three resounding cheers for Eddie Josephs.

BY THE WAY, though I had Young ahead on points, the distinct impression here was that the rugged Costa Rican had weathered Paddy's best and was coming on relentlessly to win anyhow.

Hoover and Sports' Free Enterprise

HERBERT HOOVER was the World-Telegram's choice as featured speaker the other night at its big "Coach of the Year" football dinner. Among other things, he offered thanks that sports was still "free enterprise."

It's refreshing to know that any young American with faith can build and operate another Madison Square Garden!

Seriously, though, Hoover's characterization puzzled me a little. Did he mean sports was free enterprise in the way the games are played, or was he referring to ownership and business aspects of the sports world?

If he meant the way the game are played, we may be in for some interesting sports moments. Can you just see the Coach of the Year going back to Norman, Oklahoma, and telling his players what Hoover said . . . the first game of 1950, with Oklahoma going into a huddle and the quarterback barking out "F-36," a symbol for one of the plays off the split T formation, with each of the 11 players assigned an exact duty . . . and one of the players saying, "Wait! Remember Herbert Hoover! Sports is one of the last remaining strongholds of free enterprise. Down with this centralized, bureaucratic leadership by the quarterback! Leave every man on his own in this play. The checks and balances of rugged individualism will insure . . ."

"FIVE YARD PENALTY FOR TOO MUCH TIME IN THE HUDDLE," says the referee.

Or maybe it will work out better in baseball. Bases full, one out, Junior Stephens raps a smart grounder to Rizzuto. Phil scoops it up and whips it over to Gerry Coleman at second. Coleman is about to fire to Henrich at first for the double play when he remembers. Free enterprise! Don't be sucked in by the insidious collectivism of Rizzuto to Coleman to Henrich! Go it alone! There's no short cut to success! Do it the hard way! And he races toward first with the ball while Henrich faints, Stephens crosses the bag, the winning run comes home and Red Sox manager Joe McCarthy comes out of the dugout to bellow, "Three cheers for free enterprise!"

Too bad Washington pitcher Rae Scarborough wasn't at the World-Telegram dinner to hear Hoover. The much sought right hander won 13 and lost 11 for the horrible last place Senators, was called the best righthander in the league by many, and helped pull what few crowds there were to Griffiths Stadium. He recently received his contract for 1950. It called for a \$2,000 pay slash.

If brother Scarborough exercised some free enterprise, told Griffith to go to hell and set out to sell his services to any of the other 15 big league clubs for more money, you know what would happen?

The free enterprising Mr. Scarborough would go on a black-list and would be henceforth and thereafter unable to throw a baseball for any team in the country, not even a little semi-pro team in Podunk.

THERE WAS ONE undeniable free enterprise sport under Hoover's direction some years ago after he got through running things: Bobbing for apples.